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# THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Knowledge is power—and the way to keep up with modern knowledge is to read a good newspaper.

Vol. XI

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No. 9

## NEWS OF THE WEEK

**Air-ships Racing in France—Taft's Cousin Killed in Colorado—Riots in Steel Mill Strike—E. H. Harriman Very Sick—Wellman Didn't Start for Pole.**

**FREAKS:**—Are you bald? To scare away flies paint a large life-like spider on the bald spot and flies will let you alone. This is what a Connecticut man says he did, and he is no more troubled with their lighting on his head. One of the latest things for women is the mouse trimmed hat. Not content with the wonderful creations of this season the Paris milliners have invented a new kind. It is about the size of a sunshade and is guaranteed to keep off both sun and rain. Around the brim two cunning stuffed mice are gayly chasing each other.

**FEAR CAUSES DEATH:**—Thinking that her pet cat was chasing rats and mice toward her, a crazy woman of New York City fell out of a third story window in her effort to get away from them and was killed.

**MANY DEATHS FROM HEAT:**—The awful heat wave which swept over the country last week killed many people and prostrated others. Even the cotton boll weevil was killed by the heat.

**HARRIMAN SICK:**—Edward Harriman, the leading representative of the predatory interests and the most prominent of those malefactors of great wealth against whom Roosevelt directed his famous campaign to save the people of the United States from financial bondage, is seriously ill and his condition is being watched by the whole world with mingled feelings of hope and fear. While his death would cause trouble in Wall Street it would remove the greatest influence which now threatens the liberty of our country.

**TAFT'S COUSIN KILLED:**—In a cloudburst in Colorado, Chas. Taft, a cousin of Pres. Taft was killed. The damage to crops and property was very heavy.

**THAW IN ASYLUM:**—Harry Thaw was taken from the jail back to the old quarters in the Matteawan asylum for the criminal insane last week. The family will appeal the case.

**TEN PERSONS HURT:**—Ten persons were hurt when a part of a large Chicago bridge which was being repaired collapsed. The people were walking across the bridge to transfer to another street car.

**EGG FAMINE:**—It is predicted that there will be a greater scarcity of eggs this winter than in many years. Eggs are retailing in Lexington for 25 cents a dozen.

**SEVEN KILLED IN RACE:**—In the automobile racing at Indianapolis last week seven persons were killed. Does it pay?

**WELLMAN'S BALLOON INJURED**—Walter Wellman's journey to the north pole has again failed. Thirty miles from the starting point the balloon exploded. No one was hurt.

**AVIATORS SHOW:**—At Rheims France this week the aviators of the world are exhibiting their skill. In the practice flights Glen H. Curtiss, the American aviator added a dramatic feature to the incidents. While flying thru the air he saw another machine coming toward him at right angles on the same level with his. Quick as a flash he sent his machine fifty feet higher in the air and soared over the other machine, winning much applause for his skill.

**RIOTS NEAR PITTSBURGH:**—The strikers at McKee's Rocks, Pa., have a wild series of riots in the last few days in which many men were killed and three fatally injured. The state troops have difficulty in keeping the men under control. All work is suspended and the railroad clerks and operators are under guard all the time.

**STEAMERS COLLIDE:**—In a drive (Continued on fourth page.)

## WHAT BEREAS OFFERS

**Splendid Equipment and Teaching Force, Make It Possible for Any Young Man or Woman to Get What They Need Here—This Means You.**

An institution having half a million dollars worth of buildings, four thousand acres of land and more than half a million dollars invested for its use certainly has a duty as well as power to give something of very great value to the world in return. It might be interesting to those not acquainted with the work of Berea College to know what it gives to society in return for the large gifts mentioned above with which society has entrusted it.

First of all are the lives of the fifty-five men and women who devote their time to the work of the institution in various ways. The greatest influence upon lives is that of the personal touch of others. If the other lives are weak or mean or narrow the result will be for weakness, meanness and narrowness if they are strong and pure and noble, strength and purity and nobleness will spring up as a result. Every worker in Berea is chosen primarily because of the qualities of Christian manhood and womanhood which he or she possesses, and the consequent power to uplift and inspire the young people with whom they come in contact. This is general, and for all who come, alike.

Other things of a general nature for all alike are the Library with its beautiful building its 25,000 good books, and its large number of magazines; the free lectures from the members of the faculty and persons of note from all parts of the United States; the Lyceum course of seven numbers, combining music, thought and fun; the literary societies in which each student may take part and listen to exercises of profit and pleasure; the musical organizations, band, orchestra, harmonia society, glee club, and choral classes; and last and best, the religious life of the school including Sunday school, Young Peoples' Societies, regular preaching services and the great week of revival meeting which come each winter.

For the accommodation of the students who come Berea has ten dormitories for young men and three for young women, with room in them for almost a thousand persons; four dining rooms, with room for more than 600 to be seated at the tables, baths, game rooms, gymnasium for indoor recreation and two athletic fields, and tennis courts for sport in good weather.

In addition, of course are the well heated, lighted class rooms, and laboratories.

What, may be asked, has Berea in particular for certain classes of people? Let us answer the question by referring briefly to some of them. For the person wishing to get the fullest preparation for success in life there is the college course as good as the best, with a preparatory course leading up to it, for the farmer the course of two years which gives a general education combined with the more important subjects of value to the farmer in order that he may make the most money and the best home; for the prospective business man the Business Course, combining with important branches relating to his work a broad view of life in general; for the teacher a thorough course of instruction with chances to observe the best methods in actual operation and do practice teaching; for the would be doctor, Latin, Physics, Chemistry, Physiology, Botany, Zoology, all of which a physician must have today if he would be in the race for advancement, for the one who looks forward to Law thorough work in language, History, Sociology and Economics.

And yet there is more, Printing, Nursing, Bricklaying, Carpentry, Sewing, Cooking, may be taken as the chief course or as an extra to some other line of work.

Thus Berea endeavors to show her right to the buildings, land and money which men and women who love their fellows have given, and to call to her the best young people of our state and the world at large to train them for a successful, a useful and a happy life.

### GOOD THINGS

This week a good deal of our space is devoted to telling of the advantages of going to college, and especially of going to Berea. Unless you are too old to go to school, and have neither children, brothers nor sisters, who ought to be going to school, you will find this as interesting and important as any reading you have ever come across.



THE CHAPEL  
A new and costly building, used almost entirely for holding large meetings. There are few better in the state.

The time of the prophets is past, and wisdom is no longer revealed to men by angels or other divine means. Every man has got to work for his knowledge—pick it up here and there, and learn how to use it. Nothing will help a man more than a newspaper—it picks up knowledge from everywhere, sifts out what he is most likely to use, and gives it to him in the clearest, easiest way. The newspaper is the most efficient tool of the progressive man—it takes the place of revelation.

### GOING AWAY FROM HOME TO SCHOOL.

Children grow up. We want them to become men and women. This means that they must sometime strike out for themselves.

It is a natural impulse for this that sometimes leads them to run away from home, or to elope and get married before they ought to.

The best way for a young person to begin to be independent is to leave home for a good school. There they are left to look after themselves, but have the influence of teachers and the occupation of study—they are kept busy. And they meet the best young people from other places.

If they did not learn a thing it would still be better for them to have this experience of going away from home to school.

But they do learn from books and from contact with others, and come back so improved that their parents are proud of them.

### THE IMPORTANT CHOICE.

The most important period for any young man or woman is that time when they are just growing into manhood or womanhood, for at that time they make the choices and take the courses which show what they will be thru their after life, at twenty every one can tell whether a young man or woman will be good or bad, a success or a failure, happy or miserable. It is to young people at that age that this editorial is directed—we wish to suggest to them a few thoughts which are of much more importance now than they will ever be again.

What are your prospects in life, my young friend? Are you growing better or worse? Are you learning, or not? Are you succeeding or failing? If you are not getting all that you desire in the way of success and happiness, now is the time to do something about it, before it is too late, and when the effects of any effort you make may be felt thru your whole life.

What you are yourself is beyond the help of any outside person. But your success will depend mostly on what you do with the talents which have been given you; whether or not you make the most of them; and especially whether or not you develop them, and make the most you can out of them. This latter thing is what we want to talk to you about. Are you doing all you can to make your talents as good as possible—in other words, are you getting all the education you can use?

Aside from the character of a man, and his natural brains, there is nothing about him so important as his education. No matter how smart he is, an education will make him able to use his brains better—no matter how dull he is, an education will help him. And it is a fact that almost any man with an education, is a better man than almost any other one without it. There are very few men who have made success in this country without an education—there is no one of importance who has not had at least the full school education, and history proves that a man has about two hundred times as good a chance to become successful if he has a full college education. In the face of figures like that it is no use to argue that an education does not pay.

The chance to take hold of the great power of education and make a success of yourself is one that comes to every young man or woman at this time. It will cost money and time and hard work, and separation from loved ones, and some hardship, but it will give increased power and wealth and happiness, and a better life for all the years that you may live. Many a young fellow has been scared out by the few little sacrifices which are called for at the start—and has afterward seen the duller, slower, poorer boy get ahead of him in life, because that boy was not afraid to make the sacrifices—was willing to pay the price of an education and the bigger success that it brings.

Every thing good must be paid for in this life, and an education is one of the best things there is. It must be paid for, too, but it more than repays any one who is willing to make the sacrifice.

How about it, young man or woman, are you willing to work a little harder, to live a little plainer, to sacrifice a little, now for a few years, so that you can have all the higher success and greater happiness that comes from an education? Or is the price too high for you to pay? Are you going to make all you can out of yourself, or are you going to fail because of cowardice and laziness? You can have an education, you can be a success and be happy, if you will pay the price. And all that the price calls for is the use of a little manhood or womanhood. Have you got it in you? If you have, now is the time to show it.

The closing article on the sheep scab comes this week, too. Don't fail to read it, for the stamping out of this disease will mean thousands of dollars to the farmers of Kentucky.

Another interesting article on fires has had to be put over till next week. We have kept postponing it, but it is only because of the number of good things from which we have to choose. Look for it next week.

Francis O. Clark has returned from Cornell, where he has learned the latest and best farming methods, and his articles in the Citizen will soon be resumed. Also he will begin managing a correspondence column, answering any questions which subscribers may wish to ask him about farming.

Watch next week for the announcement of the new Teachers' Department. This will be the best of its kind ever offered by a Kentucky paper and will be of interest to many

people who are not teachers. Full announcement next week.

We are enclosing with the copies of The Citizen to regular subscribers this week, a supplement issued by the Burley Tobacco Society. The Citizen does not assume any responsibility for the matter in the supplement but circulates it like any other paid advertisement. We have not had time to read thru the supplement, and do not know whether it is all right or all wrong. We will read it soon, tho, and advise every one who wants to know about the tobacco question to read it, also.

### Hard to Be All Things to All Men.

Do not think that your learning and genius, your wit or sprightliness are welcome everywhere. I was once told that my company was disagreeable because I appeared so uncommonly happy.—Zimmerman.

## TRAINING NEEDED

**Old methods Have Fallen Behind, and Schooling is Necessary to Success—A Full Years Work Worth More than Two Years of Broken Study.**

Any new thing coming into general use always meets three different classes of people—those who welcome its appearance, those who think it will work all right, the half hearted ones and those who are positive that it will not succeed or that it will ruin the country. When the first horse rake made its appearance among the farmers it created much discussion. Some said: "It is just the thing and I shall have one just as soon as I can get it"; others felt its use rather uncertain and were willing for their neighbor to try it first, while still others were sure that it would never come into general use. Those who had faith in the horse rake continued its use, the doubtful ones gradually came to its support and those who saw nothing but evil in it, being unable to keep up simply died off and thus the horse rake came into general use.

Just as the horse rake gained general acceptance, just so it is with every new thing. Some time ago a college education was considered a luxury for the rich. Today most professional men, many farmers and business men of all kinds feel that higher education is useful in their lives. The lawyer and the doctor without professional training have almost gone the way of the hand rake. The fight is now on for the farmer.

A young man who had been watching the scientific reports of scientific farming took a thorough training in this work. Last year he put out his first potato crop. The farmers watched him and discussed his methods as they did the horse rake. When he gathered his crop it was found he had produced more on four acres than his neighbor on a field of more than twice that size. Today some of his half hearted neighbors are thinking of taking one term in some agricultural college. Of course the one term will help some. Just so it is with boys and girls in all lines of work, they are beginning to realize that the old ways of doing things are losing ground, and that they must get in touch with new ways. They are half converted to the new, as the Bible says they are "lukewarm."

This taking an occasional term away at school is better than not going at all, but it is very poor substitute for taking a regular course. The excuse usually given for not taking a regular course and entering school at the beginning of the fall term is "cannot afford it."

Now the real cause in most cases is not seeing clearly the benefits to be derived from such a course. If you think this statement not correct, read the article written by Prof. James of Harvard in the American Magazine on the "Powers of Men." This article appears in the October or November issue of 1907.

I wish to say right here that a complete year from the first day of the Fall term until Commencement is worth more to a student than winter and spring terms for two years. Let us examine this statement. The usual fall term is fourteen weeks, the winter twelve and the spring ten.

(Continued on fourth page)

### ASSISTANT MANAGER

We wish to introduce to our readers this week Mr. Steuben Godbey, who has consented to accept the position of assistant manager and editor of The Citizen for the coming year. Mr. Godbey is a man of proved ability, and his coming will greatly strengthen the paper. The editorial management remains the same, and the policy of the paper will be what it always has been—the best interests of the mountain people.

Mr. Godbey is a man with whom our subscribers will be glad to get acquainted. He is twenty-nine years old, a native of Casey County, a son of a family which for years has been identified with the leadership of affairs in the mountains. He has been active in Republican politics for years; is thoroughly familiar with conditions in both the Eighth and Eleventh Districts, and has many friends among the leading Republicans of both districts.

Mr. Godbey is also a lawyer of much ability. He was graduated from Central University at Danville in 1902, and from the law school of that university a couple of years later. He will practice law in connection with his work on The Citizen, hanging his shingle from this office, and he will be glad to see here any who may have legal business for him insuring to all careful, effective and reasonable service.

## IN OUR OWN STATE

**Big Counterfeiting Plot Foiled—Killing Near Brodhead—Man Kept Election Oath 49 Years—Crops Not So Good as Expected—Paris Jail Broken.**

**ALIVE IN COFFIN:**—An interesting case comes from Bullitt County. A little child had been put in a coffin ready for burial, when a storm prevented the funeral. The watchers heard a sound from the coffin and found the child alive.

**COUNTERFEITERS CAUGHT:**—Four men who were making counterfeit money in Louisville were caught by the United States Secret Service. They had about \$1,480,000 in bogus Mexican bills in a trunk when they were discovered.

**WORK THE SOLUTION:**—In an address before the National Negro Business League in Louisville, Booker T. Washington told of the wonderful progress made by his race in the last twenty years. He said the hope of the negro lay in honesty, industry, and thrift. He was unanimously re-elected President of the League.

**FREE-FOR-ALL-FIGHT:**—A free for all fight took place in Casey County last week. Two men were killed and a man and a woman were seriously injured. Other participants were landed in jail.

**COMPLIMENTED BY GOVERNMENT:**—The Hon. Brutus Clay, of Nicholasville, Ky., United States minister to Switzerland has been given a very rare honor by that government in that he has been appointed corresponding member of the National Institute of Geneva. He is the tenth American who has received the honor.

**BLACKBURN NOT TO RESIGN:**—The report that Gov. J. C. S. Blackburn, of the Istman Canal Zone has resigned is not true.

**PEACE AMONG TOBACCO GROWERS:**—The American Society of Equity and the Burley Tobacco Society have finally agreed on a pledge which seems to be satisfactory to the tobacco growers of Kentucky.

**SHOOTING IN ESTILL COUNTY:**—A man named Isaacs is charged with having shot Wm. Pearsons near Red Lick in this county. Isaacs is still at large as we go to press.

**MADISON COUNTY FAIR:**—The Madison County Fair which was held last week was successful. The rings were full of entries and the competition was exciting. One of the features was the big automobile parade.

**KEPT HIS OATH:**—Basil Hayden, of Greenbrier, Nelson County, died last week after keeping an oath made fifty years ago. He swore that he would never step out of his room if Lincoln was elected President, he has not done it since that time. He was one of the sharpest horse traders in the country. He left \$75,000.

**WILL NAME TICKET:**—The anti-machine Republicans and Democrats of Lexington will meet Saturday to nominate a ticket in opposition to that named by the Democrats recently, because of an alleged "raw deal."

**BOLD ESCAPE:**—When the turnkey of the Bourbon County jail was locking up the prisoners for the night a negro seized him by the throat and compelled him to give up the keys. The negro then unlocked the doors and liberated the prisoners. A reward is offered for their capture.

**SLASHED TO PIECES:**—Bogie Phillips, a well known farmer living near Brodhead, Ky., and the father of Earl and Lou Phillips, students of Berea College, was found dead early Saturday morning in the yard in front of the home of Owen Turpin, another farmer. Phillips had been stabbed several times in the breast and his body was literally slashed to pieces. Turpin was later arrested by the sheriff of Rockcastle County along with a stranger named Roberts, who claims to have found Phillips' dead near his front fence. He says that when he first saw the body it had the appearance of having been there for some time. Both Turpin and Roberts are being held on suspicion.

The Brodhead Fair ended Friday and it is the opinion of some of the authorities that Phillips might have been murdered and then his body thrown over the fence to divert suspicion. Phillips was 40 years of age, married and leaves a family.

**POOR CROPS:**—In spite of the prediction last spring that the crops this year would be the finest in the history of the state so far have been rather poor with the exception of corn which has grown rank and weedy with the heavy rains of July and August. Tobacco is being cut this week while there is good weather.

**LEAVES WIFE:**—T. S. Todd, of the firm of Todd & Sons, contractors of Richmond left his home there last

(Continued from Fourth Page)

## NEW Boone Tavern

NOW OPEN

Clean - Cool - Comfortable

Good Home Cooking, Deep Porches, Pure Mountain Water piped direct to the hotel.

Rates \$2.00 to \$2.50 a day

Special Weekly Rates. Rooms single or in suites with baths.

Your Comfort - Our Pleasure



# THE LION'S SHARE

BY OCTAVE THANET

AUTHOR OF "THE MAN OF THE HOUR"

ILLUSTRATIONS BY

A. WEIL

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## SYNOPSIS.

The story opens at Harvard where Col. Rupert Winter, U. S. A., visiting, saw the suicide of young Mercer. He met Cary Mercer, brother of the dead student. Three years later, in Chicago, in 1905, Col. Winter overheard Cary Mercer apparently planning to kidnap Archie, the colonel's ward, and to gain possession of Aunt Rebecca Winter's millions. A Miss Smith was mentioned apparently as a conspirator in a great financial magnate was aboard the train on which Col. Winter met his Aunt Rebecca, Miss Smith and Archie. Col. Winter learned that the financial magnate is Edwin S. Keatcham. Winter, aided by Archie, cleverly frustrated a hold-up on the train. He took a great liking to Miss Smith, despite her alleged kidnapping plot. Archie mysteriously disappeared in Frisco. Blood in a nearby room at the hotel caused fears for the boy's life. The lad's voice was heard over the telephone, however, and a minute later a woman's voice—that of Miss Smith. Col. Winter and a detective set out for the empty mansion owned by Arnold, a Harvard graduate. They were met with an explosion within. Mercer appeared. He assured Winter that Archie had returned. The colonel saw a vision of the supposedly haunted house. It was Miss Janet Smith. Col. Winter to himself admitted that he loved Miss Smith. Mercer told Winter that Archie had overheard plans for a coup and had been kidnapped. One of Mercer's friends on returning the boy to his aunt had been arrested for speeding and when he returned from the police station to his auto the lad was gone. Mercer confessed he was forcibly detaining Keatcham. Mercer told his life story, relating how Keatcham and his second secretary Atkins had ruined him, the blow killing his wife. Mercer was holding him prisoner in order that he could not get control of a railroad which was the pet project of the father of his college friend, Endicott Tracy. Aunt Rebecca saw Archie in a cab with two men. Then he vanished. She followed in an auto into the Chinese district and by the use of a mysterious Chinese jade ornament she secured a promise from an influential Chinaman that the boy would be returned. Archie returned and told his story. Atkins, former secretary to Keatcham, being his second kidnaper. Col. Winter and Tracy returned to the "haunted house." They found Keatcham, apparently stabbed to death. Keatcham was not dead, however. Cary Mercer appeared on the scene. Winter believing his actions suspicious. The party removed to the Arnold home. They feared Atkins' gang. The colonel became temporary secretary to the magnate. A Black Hand letter was received. The real characteristics of the great financier were revealed. The puzzle of the story fell into place, the blame for the crimes being lifted from Mercer's shoulders and placed upon Atkins. Love of Miss Smith and Col. Winter for each other was plainly seen by other members of the party. Col. Winter and Miss Smith became engaged. Keatcham exhibited great kindness toward both. The following morning the terrible San Francisco earthquake, quickly followed by fire, aroused the party from their slumbers.

## CHAPTER XVIII.—Continued.

The colonel, however, had barely set foot on the threshold when Mrs. Melville appeared, propelling Randall, whom she had rescued from the maid's closet where she was covering behind her neat frocks, momentarily expecting death, but decently ready for it in gown and shoes. Mrs. Melville herself, in the disorder of the shock, had merely added her best Paris hat and a skeleton bustle to her dainty night-gear. She had not forgotten her kimono; she had only forgotten to don it; and it dragged over her free arm. But her dignity was intact. The instant she beheld her kindred she demanded of them, as if they were responsible, whether this was a sample of the Californian climate. Keatcham blushed and fled with Colvin and the giggling Arnold and Archie, who was too polite to giggle.

Mrs. Winter put on her eye-glasses. "Millicent," said she in the gentlest of tones, "your bustle is on crooked."

One wild glance at the merciless mirror in the carved pier-glass did Mrs. Melville give, and then, without a word, she fled.

"Randall," said Mrs. Winter, "you look very nice; come and help me dress. There will most likely be some more shocks."

Randall, trembling in every limb, but instinctively assuming a composed mien, followed the undaunted old lady.

The colonel was going in another direction, having heard a telephone bell. He was most anxious to put himself into communication with Birdsall, because not even during the earthquake had he forgotten an uglier peril; and it had occurred to him that Atkins was of a temper not to be frightened by the convulsions of order; but rather to make his account of it. Nor did the message through the telephone tend to reassure him.

The man at the other end of the telephone was Birdsall. No telling how long the telephone service would keep up, he reported; wires were down around the corner; worse, the water mains were spouting; and from where he stood since he felt the first shock he had counted 36 fires. Ten of them were down in the quarter where some of his men had homes; and a field-glass had shown that the houses were all tossed about there; he couldn't keep his men steady; it seemed inhuman to ask them to stay when their wives and children might be dying; of course it was his damn luck to have all married men down there.

"Well, I reckon you will have to let them go; but watch out," begged the colonel, "for you know the men we are after will take advantage of general disorder to get in their dirty work. Now is the most dangerous time."

"Happily, Archie," explained Tracy, "those unquenchable college levity no earthquake could affect, happily my domestic jewel has been stocked up with rice and oatmeal, two of the most nutritious of foods; and Miss Janet is making coffee on her traveling coffee

pot for the Boss. That's alcohol, and independent of gas-mains. Lucky; for the gas-range is out of action, and we have to try charcoal. Notice one interesting thing, Archie? Old Keatcham, whom we were fighting tooth and nail three weeks ago, is now bossing us as ruthlessly as a football coach; and Cousin Cary is taking his slack talk as meek as a freshman. Great old boy, Keatcham! And—oh, I say! has any one gone to the rescue of the Rogerses? I saw Kito speeding over that way from the garage and Haley hiking after him. I hope the nine small yellow domestics are not burned at the stake with Rogers; the bally fire-trap is blazing like a tar-barrel!"

As it happened, the colonel had dispatched a small party to their neighbor's aid. Haley and Kito were not among them; they were to guard the garage which was too vital a point in their household economy to leave unprotected. Nevertheless, Haley and Kito did both run away, leaving a Mexican helper to watch; and when they returned they were breathless and Haley's face was covered with blood. He was carefully carrying something covered with a carriage-robe in his hand.

"I've the honor to report, sir," Haley mumbled, stiff and straight in his military posture, a very grimy and blood-stained hand at salute. "I've the honor to report, sir, that Private Kito and me discovered two suspicious characters making up the hillside by the sekret road. We pursued them, sir, and when they wouldn't halt we fired on them, sir, exploding this here bum which went off when the hindmost man tumbled."

Kito smilingly flung aside the carriage-robe disclosing the still smoking shell of an ingenious round bomb, very similar to those used in fireworks.

The colonel examined it closely; it was an ugly bit of dynamite craft. "Any casualties, sergeant?" the colonel asked grimly.

"Yes, sir. The man with the bum was kilt by the explosion; the other man was hit by Private Kito and wounded in the shoulder but escaped. I meself have a confusion on me right arrium, me ankle is sprained; and every tooth in me head is in me pocket!" "Report to Miss Smith at the hospital, sergeant. Any further report?"

"I wud like to ricommind Private Kito for honorable minshun for gallantry."

"I shall certainly remember him; and you also, sergeant, in any report that I may make. Look after the garage, Kito."

Kito bowed and retired, beaming, while Haley hobbled into the house. The consequences of the attack made on the garage did not appear at once. One was that young Arnold had already brought the touring car into the patio in the absence of Haley and Kito. Another was that he and Tracy and Kito all repaired to the scene of the explosion to examine the dead man's body. They returned almost immediately, but for a few moments there was no one of the house in the court. The colonel went to Keatcham in a final effort to dissuade him from going into the city until after he himself had gone to the Presidio and returned with a guard. He represented as forcibly as he could the danger of Keatcham's appearance during a time of such tumult and lawlessness.

"We are down to the primeval passions now," he pleaded. "Do you suppose if it had been Haley instead of that dago out there who was killed that we could have punished the murderer? Not unless we did it with our own hands. They are maybe lying in wait at the first street corner now. If you will only wait—"

Keatcham chopped off his sentence without ceremony, not irritably, but with the brusquerie of one whose time is too precious for dilatory amenities.

"Will the fire wait?" he demanded. "Will the thieves and toughs and ruffians whom we have to crush before they realize their strength, will they wait? This is my town, Winter, the only town I care a rap for; and I propose to help save it. I can. Danger? Of course there is danger; there is danger in every battle; but do you keep out of battles where you belong because you may get killed? This is my affair; if I get killed it is in the way of business, and I can't help it! No, Arnold, I won't have your father's son mixed up in my fights; you can't go."

"Somebody has got to run the machine, sir," insinuated young Arnold with a coaxing smile; "and I fancy I shouldn't be my father's son if I didn't look after my guest—not very long; he'd cut me out. Tracy is going, too, he's armed—"

"You are not both going," said the colonel, "somebody with a head on him must stay here to guard the ladies."

He would have detailed both Tracy and Mercer; but Mercer could really help Keatcham better than anyone in any business arrangements which might need to be made. And Keatcham plainly wished his company. Had not the situation been so grimly se-



"It's a Bigger Job Than the Army One, Winter."

rious Winter could have laughed at the grotesque reversal of their conditions; Tracy and Arnold did laugh; they were all taking their orders from the man who had been their defeated prisoner a little while back. Mercer alone kept his melancholy poise; he had obtained the aim of years; he was not sure but his revenge was subtler and completer than he had dared to hope. Being a zealot he was possessed by his dreams. Suppose he had converted this relentless and tremendous power to his own way of faith; what mightn't he hope to accomplish? Meanwhile, so far as the business in hand was concerned, he believed in Keatcham and in Keatcham's methods of help; he bowed to the innate power of the man; and he was as simply obedient and loyal as Kito would have been to his feudal lord.

In a very brief time all the arrangements were made; the four men went into the patio to enter the touring car. They walked up to the empty machine. The colonel stepped into the front seat of the machine. Something in the noise of the engine which was panting and straining against its control, some tiny sibilant undertone which any other car would have missed, warned him; he bent quickly. A dark object gyrated above the heads of the other two just mounting the long step; it landed with a prodigious splash in the fountain, flying into a multitude of spluttering atoms and hurling a great column of water high up in air. Undeering its shrieking clamor, the soldier sprang over the side of the car, darted through the great arched doorway out upon the terrace toward a clump of rubber trees. He fired; again he fired.

In every catastrophe the spectators' minds lose some parts of the action. There are blanks to be supplied by no one. Every one of the men and women present on that fatal morning had a different story. Colvin was packing; he could only remember the deafening roar and the shouting; and when he got downstairs and saw—he turned deadly sick; his chief impression is the backs of people and the way their hands would shake. Janet Smith, inside, dressing Haley's wounds, was first warned by the tumult and cries; she as well as Archie and Haley who were with her could see nothing until they got outside. All Mrs. Melville saw was the glistering back of the car and Mercer stepping into the car and instantly lurching forward. The explosion seemed to her simultaneous with Mercer's entering the car. But Mrs. Rebecca Winter, who perhaps had the coolest head of all, and who was standing on the dais of the arcade exactly opposite the car, distinctly saw Keatcham with an amazing exertion of vigor for a man just risen from a sick-bed, and with a kind of whirling motion, literally hurl Mercer out of the car. She heard the crackle and a roar and Kito screamed in Japanese, running in from the carriage side. She cannot tell whether Tracy or Arnold reached the mangled creature on the pavement first. Arnold only remembers how the carriage robe flapped in Tracy's shaking hands before he flung it over the man. Tracy's fair skin was a streaky, bluish white, and his under jaw kept moving up there and down like that of a fish out of water, while he gasped, never uttering a sound.

Young Arnold was trembling so that his hands shook when he would have raised the wounded man. Mercer alone was composed although deathly pale. He had the presence of mind to throw the harmless fragments of the bomb into the fountain and to examine the interior of the car lest there should be more of destruction hidden therein. Then he approached the heap on the flags; but Keatcham was able to motion him away, saying in his old voice, not softened in the least: "Don't you do that! I'm all in. No use. They got me. But it won't do them any good; you boys know that will you witness; it gives a fifty thousand for the arrest and conviction or the killing of Atkins; his own cut-throats will betray him for that. But—where's Winter? You damn careless fools didn't let him get hurt?"

"Shure, sir, he didn't let himself get hurt," Haley blurted out; he had run in after Miss Smith, brandy bottle in hand; "it's the murdering dagoes is gettin' hurted off there behind the big rubber trees; I kin see the dead legs of them, this minnit. 'Tis a grand cool shot the colonel is, sir."

"Bring him in, let them go; they were only tools," panted Keatcham weekly; but the brandy revived him; and his lips curled in a faint smile as Janet Smith struck a match to heat the teaspoonful of water for her hypodermic. "Make it good and strong, give me time to say something to Mercer and Winter—there he comes; good runners those boys are!"

Tracy and Arnold, acting on a common unspoken impulse, had dashed after Winter and were pushing him forward between them. Keatcham was nearly spent, but he rallied to say the words in his mind. He kept death at bay by the sheer force of his will. When Winter knelt down beside him, with a poignant memory of another time in the same place when he had knelt beside a seemingly dying man, and gently touched the unmarried right hand lying on the carriage-robe, he could still form a smile with his stiff lips and mutter: "Only thing about me isn't in tatters; of course you touched it and didn't try to lift me where I'm all in pieces. You always understood. Listen! You, too, Mercer. Winter knows the things I'm bound to have go through. I've explained them to him. You'll be my executors and trustees? A hundred thousand a year, not too big a salary for the work—you can do it. It's a bigger job than the army one, Winter. Warnebold will look

after the other end. He's narrow but he is straight. I've made it worth his while. Some loose ends—it can't be helped now. Maybe you'll find out there are more difficulties in administering a big fortune than you fancied; and that it isn't the easiest thing in the world helping fools who can't help themselves. There are all those Tidewater idiots . . . made me read about . . . you'll have to attend to them, Mercer . . . old woman in the queer clothes . . . chorus . . . girl . . . those old ladies who had one egg between them for breakfast . . . you'll see to them all?"

"Yes," said Mercer, looking down on the shrunken features with a look of pain and bewilderment. "Yes, sir, I'll do my best."

"And—we're even?"

"I reckon I'm obliged to call it so, suh," returned Mercer, with a long, gasping sigh, "but—my Lord! you'd better have let me go!"

"Very likely," said Keatcham, dryly, "the city needs me. Well, Winter, you must look after that. I've been thinking why a man throws his life away as I did; he has to, unless he's a poltroon. He can't count whether he's more useful than the one he saves . . . he has simply got to save him . . . you were a good deal right, Winter, about not doing the evil thing to get the good. No, it's a bad time for me to be taken; but it's an honorable discharge."

Helen will be glad . . . you know I'm not a pig, Winter . . . do what I tried to do . . . where's my kind nurse? Janet was trying by almost imperceptible movements to edge a pillow under his shoulders; he was past turning his head, but his eyes moved toward her. "I've left you . . . a wedding gift . . . If I lived . . . given to you; but made it safe, anyhow. Mercer?"

His voice had grown so feeble and came in such gasps from his torn and laboring chest that Mercer bent close to his lips to hear the struggling sentences. "Mercer," he whispered, "I want . . . just tell you . . . you didn't convert me!"

Thus, having made amends to his own will, having also, let us humbly hope, made amends to that greater and wiser Will which is of more merciful and wider vision than our weakness can comprehend, Edwin Keatcham very willingly closed his eyes on earth.

## CHAPTER XIX.

Extract from a Letter.

From Mrs. Rebecca Winter to Mrs. John S. G. Winslow, Fairport, Ia.

And it was delightful to discover that you were so distressed about me. I must be getting a trifle maudlin in my old age, for I have a lump in my throat every time I have thought of Johnny and you actually starting out to find me; I am thankful my telegram (Please, Peggy, do not call it a wire again—to me! I loathe these verbal indolences) reached you at Omaha in time to stop you.

Really, we have not had hardships. Thanks to Israel Putnam Arnold! I have a very admiring gratitude for that man! In these days of degeneracy he bulled a stanch enduring house. With union labor, too! I don't see how he contrived to do it. Generally, when they build houses here, they scamp the underpinning and weaken the joists and paint over the dirt instead of washing it off; and otherwise deserve to be killed. The unfortunate man opposite had just that kind of house, which tumbled down and burned up, at once; but, alas! it killed some of the people in it, not the guilty masons and carpenters!

Our chimneys have been inspected and we are now legally as well as actually sound; but we did not suffer. We cooked out on the sidewalk, and supplemented our cooking with young Tracy's stove.

I told you of Janet's engagement. Confidentially, my dear Peggy, I am a bit responsible. They met by chance on the train; and I assure you, although chance might have parted us, I did not let it. I clung to Nephew Bertie. I'm sure he wondered why. I knew better than to let him suspect. But success you can't share is like a rose without a smell. So I confess to you, I have made this match. But when you see Millicent she will tell you that she helped things along. She has abused Janet like a pickpocket; but now, since she has discovered Janet didn't draw the Daughters' caricature of her, she regards her as one of the gems of the century.

We are recovering from the terrible events of which we wrote. It is certainly a relief that Atkins is killed. He was one of the two scoundrels who sneaked into the patio and put the bombs into the automobile. Bertie shot him. You have no doubt heard all about Mr. Keatcham's death. He was killed by the man whose wickedness he had unconsciously fostered. He did not know it, but I make no doubt his swollen fortune and the un-

scrupulous daring of its acquiring had a great influence in corrupting his secretary.

And his corruption was his master's undoing. I must say I sympathize with young Tracy, who said last night: "I feel as if I had been put to soak in crime! That bomb was the limit. In future, me for the common or garden virtue; it may be tame, but I prefer tameness to delirium tremens!"

I used to think that I should like to match my wits against a first-class criminal intellect; God forgive me for the wish! I have been matching wits for the last month; and never putting on my shoes without looking in them for a baby bomblet or feeling a twinge of indignation without darkly suspecting the cook—who is really the best creature in the world, sent Mr. Arnold by a good Chinese friend of mine. (I had a chance to do a good turn to my friend, by the way, during the earthquake and thus repay some of his to me.)

Archie is well and cheerful. Isn't it like the Winter temperament to lose its melancholy in such horrors as we have seen? Archie is distinctly happier since he came to California. As for Janet and Rupert—oh, well, my dear, you and Johnny know! The house has been full of people, and we have had several friends of our own for a day or two. I got a recipe for a delicious cake from Mrs. Wigginsworth of Boston. She didn't save anything but her furs and her kimono and a bridge set, besides what she had on; she packed her trunk with great care and nobody would take it downstairs. Of course she saved her bag of jewels, which reminds me that poor Mr. Keatcham left Janet some pearls—that is, the money for them. He was very much attached to her.

We buried him on the crest of the hill; later, when more settled times shall come, he may take another and last journey to that huge mausoleum where his wife and mother are buried. Poor things! It is to be hoped they had no taste living or else that they can't see now how hideous and flamboyant is their last costly resting place. But if Keatcham hadn't a taste for the fine arts he had compensating qualities. I shall never forget the night of his burial. It was a "wonderful great night of stars," as Stevenson says. A poor little tired-out clergyman, in a bedraggled surplice, who had been reading prayers over people for the last ten hours and was fit to drop, hurried through the service; and the town the dead man loved was flaming miles beyond miles. About the grave was none of his blood, none of his ancient friends, but the men I believe he would have chosen—men who had fought him and then had fought for him faithfully. They were haggard and spent with fighting the fire; and they went from his burial back to days and nights of desperate effort. He had fought and lost and yet did not lose at the last, but won, snatching victory out of defeat as he was wont to do all his life. The heavy burdens which have dropped from his shoulders these others whom he chose will carry, maybe more humbly, perhaps not so capably, but quite as courageously. And it is singular how his influence persists, how it touches Kito and Haley, as well as the others.

"Shure," said honest Haley (whose wit you are likely to sample in the near future, for he has elected to be the Rupert Winters' chauffeur; they don't know it yet, but they will when it is time); "shure," says he, "whin that man so mashed up there ye cudn't move him for fear ye'd lose the main part of him, whin he was thinkin' of the town and nothin' else, I hadn't the heart to be complainin' for the loss of a few teeth and a few limbs about me! An' I fair wu'd like the devil. So did Kito, who's a dacent Jap gentleman and no haythin at all!"

Poor Keatcham, he had no childhood and his wife died too soon to revive the fragrance of his youth; but I can't help but think he had a reticent, awkward, shy sort of heart somewhere about him. Well, he was what Millicent would call "a compelling personality." I use plain language and I call him a great man. He won the lion's share because he was the lion. And yet, poor lion, his share was a lonely life and a tragic death.

THE END.

## An Unsavory Charity.

In all the cafes and beer halls of Germany a large canister is placed on a table in the center of each establishment. Every time one of the guests lights a fresh cigar he gets up and deposits in the canister the end of the one he has just been smoking. This receptacle is a sort of alms-box with a funnel-shaped lid, secured by means of a padlock. A charitable association supplies all places of public resort with these boxes for the purpose of collecting odds and ends of tobacco, cigarettes and cigars. The produce of the sale is devoted to the purchase of clothing, which is distributed among poor children at Christmas. The charity is believed to be the most malodorous and unsavory on record.



## UNITED STATE NEWS

Items of Special Interest to Our Readers

GLEANED FROM MANY SOURCES.

**Fayette County Grand Jury Makes Exhaustive Report to Circuit Court, Criticizing Methods of Magistrates and Others.**

Lexington, Ky.—The Fayette county grand jury, which was impaneled on July 5, made an exhaustive report to the circuit court and was dismissed. The grand jury criticizes the magistrates, claiming to have found that numerous persons have been jailed on trivial offenses classed by the magistrates as felonious cases. It brands the practice as "a fee-getting system which dries up the workhouse and fills the county jail with trivial, bail-less, hold-over cases, which is a leaden yoke of needless expense to the county," and corrective legislation is recommended. The fiscal court, the mayor and the board of public works are also severely criticized and censured because of the condition of the street railway, the crematory, etc. The county jail is declared to be in an unsatisfactory condition. The asylum, reform school, city jail and county infirmary are commended. The Blue Grass Fair association is censured because of the sale of liquor during the recent fair, and the issuance of county and government licenses by Judge Bullock and Internal Revenue Collector Roberts is declared to have been high-handed. Commonwealth's Attorney Allen is called upon to summon every gambler and every person who set up and encouraged a game into the presence of the Fayette circuit court, and demand that the houses, which were all closed by order of Mayor Skain in April, never be reopened. It was found that there was little or no gaming going on at the present time. It is recommended that proper steps be taken to separate saloons and restaurants so that the former may be kept strictly closed on Sunday and that no subterfuge for the defeat of the law can be found in the latter. High license for saloons is also recommended.

### WILL SHOW CONSPIRACY.

**So Says Attorney in Injunction Case to Prevent Adoption of Water Contract.**

Lexington, Ky.—At the resumption of the hearing on the Hostetter plea for injunction to prevent the adoption by the city of the proposed Lazarus 25-year water contract in circuit court, Charles H. Stoll, attorney for the plaintiff, made a declaration that he would show before the close of the evidence the existence of a conspiracy between certain city officials and the officers of the Water Co. to defraud the city. He further declared that he would show that the Water Co. contributed largely to a fund to procure the nomination and election of Mayor John Skain and other city officials.

### HAD COUNTERFEIT MONEY.

**John Roberts, Arrested in Shelby County, Had \$1,000,000 in Spurious Mexican Pesos.**

Louisville, Ky.—Dreams of wealth centered in a brass-bound trunk containing a million dollars in counterfeit Mexican pesos were shattered for John C. and Marion Roberts, brothers, here, when Deputy United States Marshal William Blaydes arrested John Roberts in Shelby county with the money in his possession. Sitting in the office of the Secret Service Bureau, he coolly said that he would plead guilty at the October term of the federal court and seemed resigned about spending a majority of his years in the prison at Atlanta. He had only wanted to get rich, he said.

### NINE INDICTMENTS RETURNED

**By Grand Jury Against Blue Grass Fair Association for Having Sold Liquor.**

Lexington, Ky.—The grand jury returned nine indictments against the Blue Grass Fair association, six charging the selling of liquor without license in local option territory, and three charging the sale of liquor to a minor. The indictments are based upon information furnished, it is said, by Mrs. Frances E. Beauchamp, state president of the W. C. T. U.

Hawesville, Ky.—The democrats met in mass convention and nominated: For county judge, G. D. Chambers; circuit clerk, W. W. Powers; county clerk, James Patterson; school superintendent, Urey Estes; representative, W. W. Spencer; jailer, Joe Harp; sheriff, E. G. Bannon; assessor, B. Blackford.

Lexington, Ky.—Asking for damages in the sum of \$215,200 for the refusal of the independent tobacco buyers to receive 4,400 hhd. at the price stipulated in the contract the Burley Tobacco society has filed suit at Winchester.

Williamsburg, Ky.—C. E. Whitehead was drowned five miles below here in the Cumberland river. He was superintendent in charge of a gang building a bridge across the river for the Capital Construction Co., of Columbus, O.

## INCREASE IN GROSS EARNINGS.

**Louisville & Nashville Railroad Shows Substantial Gain for Fiscal Year Ending June 30.**

Louisville, Ky.—The statement of the Louisville & Nashville for the fiscal year ending June 30, shows gross earnings for the year of \$45,425,891.45, as against \$44,620,281.16 for the previous year. The operating expenses were \$29,627,499.48, as compared with \$33,694,967.17 for the previous fiscal year, leaving a net increase in earnings over the last fiscal year of \$4,873,077.98. This is a remarkable statement in view of the fact that the country recently suffered a period of financial depression covering nearly two years. One item on which the Louisville & Nashville railroad has been able to save thousands of dollars is the building of the road's own engines at the shops in South Louisville. No lines were discontinued during the year and recently the road acquired the Louisville & Atlantic railroad.

## A Day's Doings in Kentucky

Louisville, Ky.—Representatives from every state in the Union were present when the Embalmers' Examining Boards of North America began an annual convention here.

Morehead, Ky.—The employees of the brick plant at Haldeman, in this county, went out on a strike and the plant is being guarded by an armed force of deputy sheriffs.

Louisville, Ky.—The Negro State Bar association, of Kentucky, was formed here with a large charter membership. Albert S. White, a negro attorney of this city, was elected president.

Frankfort, Ky.—General orders have been issued by Adj. Gen. Johnston to the officers of the First and Second regiments of the state guard to prepare for encampment in this city a part of this and next month.

Lexington, Ky.—At the fourth meeting of republicans and dissatisfied democrats it was decided to nominate an independent or fusion ticket for county officers, members of the legislature and members of the Lexington city council.

Stanford, Ky.—At Dry Fork Church, Casey county, John and Addie Chapman engaged in a fight with John Luttrell and family. Addie Chapman and Luttrell are dead, and John Chumley and wife, son-in-law and daughter of Luttrell, were both seriously wounded.

Louisville, Ky.—Warrants for the arrest of 45 members of the First Battalion of the First Kentucky regiment were issued at the instance of Col. Harry C. Grinstead, when the men failed to respond to roll call. The action has been sanctioned by Gov. Willson.

Fulton, Ky.—Believing they were burglars trying to break into his house, George Speed shot and instantly killed his brother-in-law, Abe Vinson, and fired upon but missed his sister, Vinson's wife. Mr. and Mrs. Vinson were guests at the home of Speed.

Louisville, Ky.—The first hoghead of 1909 burley tobacco was received in Louisville by C. A. Bridges & Co. at the Pickett warehouse. It represented the 1909 crop of John Switzer, of Trimble county. This is the earliest date on record for burley to make its appearance.

Frankfort, Ky.—State Fire Marshal Neil Kirk telegraphed Insurance Commissioner Fell that indictments have been returned against Ike Bowman and his nephew, Will Bowman, in Munroe, charging them with arson. They are accused of burning the store of O. G. White.

Lexington, Ky.—It was semi-officially announced here that a six days' race meeting will be given here the next week in September or the first week of October by the Kentucky Racing association. The offer of a Cincinnati syndicate to lease the track will not be accepted.

Louisville, Ky.—Full programs for the annual convention of the Kentucky Bankers' association, which meets in this city October 6 and 7, have just been issued. Unusual interest attaches to the meeting, as it is the first since the "group system" of banking was adopted.

Warsaw, Ky.—The Burley Tobacco Society held an enthusiastic meeting here, Senator W. A. Byron, of Bracken county, and Fred Stuey, of Ghent, making lengthy addresses with telling effect, and 500 acres out of 800 in the county were signed to the pool. It is believed 95 per cent of the tobacco in the county will be signed up.

Louisville, Ky.—Booker T. Washington, president of the National Negro Business league, was tendered an ovation by an audience of 2,000 persons in McAuley's theater, when he arose to deliver an annual address to assembled delegates and their guests.

Hopkinsville, Ky.—The death in New York of John C. Latham, former citizen and beloved benefactor of this place, has caused great sorrow in this community. Mr. Latham made generous gifts to every school, college, church and public institution in the city.

## Recent Styles



- 1.—Model for a gown of white chiffon cloth. It has an eccentric but attractive arrangement of heavy flet lace touched with gold and silver bullion around the shoulders and on the skirt. The hat is a Gainsborough of white lace trimmed with aigrettes of raspberry pink. The scarf is in the same color.
- 2.—Gown of pale lavender batiste with long narrow skirt. Oblong panel back and front made of net with vermicelli design of heavy floss over its surface. This is outlined with twisted soutache between two straight bands of black velvet ribbon. Under arm pieces are of net with trimming of black velvet ribbon. Shallow yoke and high stock of white net. Hat of black with Henry VIII. crown of lavender velvet. Hat pins of amethysts set in filigree silver.
- 3.—Hat of black chip trimmed with two large plumes and stiff pleated bow of jade green.
- 4.—Frock of dull pink linen with embroidered lingerie collar and cuffs. It is trimmed with linen covered buttons and the sash is of black satin. Hat of rough straw trimmed with large wired bow of black satin.
- 5.—Child's frock of white batiste with bertha of lace and rosette of pale blue satin ribbon. Lingerie hat of eyelid embroidery with scarf and bow of pale blue satin.

## IN SOFT QUALITY OF LINEN FOR AN ALL-BLACK COSTUME

Model That Would Make Up Well in Any Light Color, Preferably Pale Green.

Always Well to Have One for Genuine Service, and Here is a Splendid Model.

Linens are made in such delightfully soft qualities this summer, that they adapt themselves well to fine tucks such as are made at the top of this skirt. The number of colors suited to a summer dress are many, but

There is quite a return to the once-popular fashion of having a black frock for genuine service. Every woman, even with an elaborate wardrobe, knows there are some hours when everything seems to be in need of cleaning or mending.

For just such occasions she has a smart one-piece frock of black hanging in the closet. It is made of fine silk voile, for there has been found no better fabric for this purpose. It fits the figure, has an added belt of patent leather run through slides of watered silk, and is fastened down the back with hooks and eyes.

The skirt clears the gown by two inches and has a hem of black watered silk. The sleeves are elbow or three-quarter length. Each woman is in a go-as-you-please race concerning sleeves, and knows she is in the fashion as long as she keeps them small.

The top of this frock is laid in small folds from shoulder to belt, has a round yoke of black chiffon cloth covered with silk soutache braiding in Egyptian design and a shallow upper yoke of that heavy Venetian lace that wears so well.

This lace is repeated in a narrow pear-shaped armhole that runs halfway to the waist, and the black sleeves have a wide band of it around the middle.

With a black, purple of grass-green hat and patent leather shoes, any woman is smartly frocked.

### In Pastel Colors.

Plain materials are much easier of construction than those of striped, barred and flowered material. Perhaps it is this that has made the delicate pastel-colored batiste a favorite with the home dressmaker.

The fact remains that many of the more expensive sheer linen models in these delicate tones are copied by the amateur in the less expensive batiste.

A favored method of finishing the batiste frock is the basting together of its various parts and the holding of them in place by a very close and even feather-stitching.

### Frills of Footing.

Plaited frills of white tulle footing are much in evidence on pretty blouses of colored foulard. They are intended, it is true, to be worn with the separate skirt, but the colors should match, thus making the dress at least harmonious, if not a true example of the one-piece frock.

The footing frill usually is edged with a little strip of straight or bias silk like the blouse, and its covered buttons and small bow the age of plain foulard to match the general color scheme.

### Mercurial Lotion.

The application of mercurial lotion will sometimes remove pimple scars. It is very strong, and must be used with great care. It is best to have a chemist do the mixing. The formula is ten grains of corrosive sublimate in half a pint each of distilled and rose water. A little is applied to the skin, letting it dry on. Night and morning is sufficiently often, omitting after a few days and again using. It is poisonous if taken internally, and is a strong bleach.



for coolness in appearance, nothing is better than pale green, of which this dress is made.

The front panel is in piece embroidery; it may either be laid over linen or left transparent. The bodice is unlined, and is cut off at waist and sewn to a band to which also the skirt is attached.

Tucks are made on the shoulders, and a panel of embroidery is carried down front. The sleeves are composed of bands of embroidery, and fine tucks. Hat of white spotted muslin with frill of muslin falling from the brim, roses and leaves form the trimming.

Materials required for the dress: 6½ yards 42 inches wide, 1½ yards embroidery 18 inches wide.

### Petticoats for Babies.

Tiny little sleeves with tiny little arms, but the latter always slipping out of the former, make the petticoat a great nuisance to the mother, and for this reason the princess, which simply slips over the head and buttons at the shoulders, is preferred by many. The only opening in the garment is at the shoulders, where a little button and buttonhole are all that is needed to keep the narrow straps together. The new baby's petticoat affords no elusive armhole for the struggling arms, which are almost bound to go the wrong way.

### Veil Adjustment.

To arrange a veil easily and smoothly fold it in the middle and gather for about an inch and a half to each side with a stout thread. Gather ends into small knots and sew securely. Fasten ends at back of hat with red pin or pin on nape of neck with a barrette.

## 1885 Berea College 1909

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NORMAL, 3 and 4-year courses fit for the profession of teaching. First year, parallel to 8th grade Model Schools, enables one to get a first-class certificate. Following years (winter and spring terms) give the information, culture and training necessary for a true teacher, and cover branches necessary for State certificate.

MUSIC, Singing (free), Read Organ, Voice Culture, Piano, Theory, Band, may be taken as an extra in connection with any course. Small extra fees.

## Expenses, Regulations, Opening Days.

Berea College is not a money-making institution. All the money received from students is paid out for their benefit, and the School expends on an average upon each student about fifty dollars a year more than he pays in. This great deficit is made up by the gifts of Christian and patriotic people who are supporting Berea in order that it may train young men and women for lives of usefulness.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training, and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn as much as 35 cents a week. Some who need to earn more may, by writing to the Secretary before coming, secure extra employment so as to earn from 50 cents to one dollar a week.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes, are necessary. The Co-operative Store furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter. For room, furnished, fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 cents a week in fall and spring, 50 cents in winter.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "Dollar Deposit," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "Incidental Fee" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or services of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for most students is \$5.00 a term. \$6 in courses with Latin, and \$7.00 in Collegiate courses.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

FALL—14 weeks, \$29.50,—in one payment, \$29.00. Installment plan: first day \$21.05, (including \$1.00 deposit), middle of term, \$9.45.

WINTER—12 weeks, \$29.00,—in one payment, \$28.50. Installment plan: first day \$21.00 (including \$1.00 deposit), middle of term, \$9.00.

SPRING—10 weeks, \$22.50,—in one payment, \$22.00. Installment plan: first day \$16.75, (including \$1.00 deposit), middle of term, \$6.75.

SPRING—4 weeks term for those who must leave for farm work, \$9.40. SPRING—7 weeks term for those who must leave for teachers' examinations, \$16.45.

REFUNDING. Students who leave by permission before the end of a term receive back for money advanced as follows: (No allowance for fraction of a week.)

On board, refund in full.

On room and "Special Expenses," there is a large loss occasioned by vacant rooms or depleted classes, and the Institution will refund only one-half of the amount which the student has paid for the remaining weeks of the term.

On Incidental Fee, students excused before the middle of a term will receive a certificate for one-half the incidental fee paid, which certificate will be received as cash by Berea College on payment of term bills by the student in person, or a brother or sister, if presented within four terms.

The first day of Fall term is September 15, 1909.

The first day of Winter term is January 5, 1910.

The first day of Spring term is March 30, 1910.

For information or friendly advice, write to the Secretary.

**WILL C. GAMBLE,**  
BEREA, KENTUCKY.

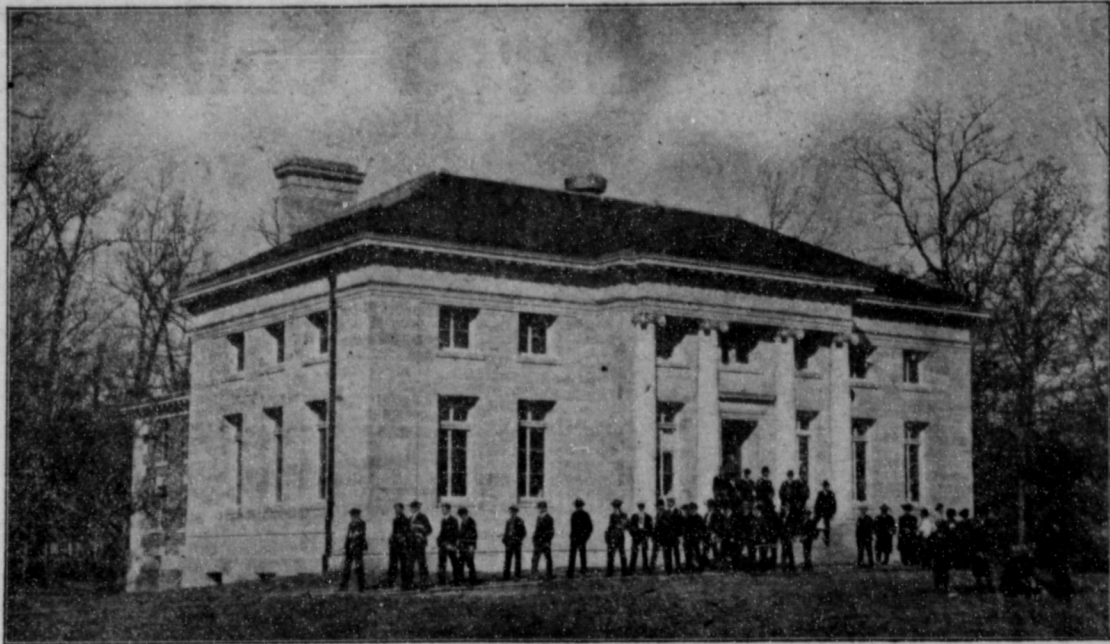
## That Premium Knife

takes the eyes of the men and boys who see it. The mountain people like a good thing when they see it, and to get a 75 cent knife with two blades of razor steel and a dollar paper that is worth more to the mountain people than any other dollar paper in the world—

The Knife and The Citizen for \$1.25.

That brings in subscriptions all the time. If you have not got it, you ought to have.





CARNEGIE LIBRARY  
Where twenty-five thousand books and many magazines are ready for the use of Berea students.

## THE SCHOOL

### PLAYTIME IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The Educational Value of Play.

By J. W. DINSMORE

#### THE TEACHER ON THE PLAYGROUND.

For these and other reasons it is the teacher's duty and should be his privilege to be with the children at play time whether he shares in their games or only oversees and encourages. The teacher's province or the play ground has been sufficiently outlined in Chapter Three. It need only be added that the children should never be given reason to feel that the teacher's presence is a hindrance to enjoyment or a wet blanket in any way. He should enter so heartily into the spirit of the occasion that his presence is desirable on the part of the children. This is not difficult to accomplish.

#### SCHOOL GAMES.

While no great amount of apparatus is needed for country schools some simple arrangements should be provided. There should be swings, teeter boards, sliding boards, a horizontal bar, vaulting bars, a swinging bar or trapeze and a single rope swing. The little ones in addition to swings, teeter boards and sliding boards should have a sand pile for constructing "works" and should be supplied with clay for modeling and mud pies. The sand and clay to be enjoyed should be used in shady places. The boys may provide themselves with materials for quoits, ring toss, ball games and hockey, or "shinney," as it is frequently called.

#### HOW TO SECURE THESE MATERIALS.

Nearly all of the above need cost nothing but time and labor and this can be furnished by teacher and pupils. The slight expense for ropes and boards may be secured by taking

up a collection or by a donation from some kind hearted patron. The pupils will derive most enjoyment from what they have themselves provided. They will afford an almost endless amount of pleasure besides healthful exercise for themselves and entertainment for others.

In certain favored neighborhoods lawn tennis, basketball and croquet may be feasible and advisable but in many districts where such things have never been introduced it will not be wise to undertake too many innovations at first. Start with the simple materials suggested above or even a part of them and the others will follow in due time.

Space is lacking in a single chapter to go into detailed explanations as to the use of the above mentioned apparatus. There are books upon games that give all necessary information and any competent librarian will upon application tell how and where the books may be secured. It is as important that the teacher should know something about games as that he should be proficient in the studies he teaches in the school room. The children will know or find out many things but the teacher must keep ahead.

#### FURTHER PROVISION FOR THE LITTLE ONES.

The small pupils will amuse themselves much of the time with the sand pile, the clay, the swings and the sliding boards. Children are very fond of sliding and should be indulged in it to some extent should be taken to save their clothes. If the sliding board is made very smooth and a small board be provided for the children to sit on not much damage will result.

more nicotine than does the light variety. The top leaves of any tobacco plant contain more nicotine than the lower leaves, and the leaves contain more than the stems and the stems more than the stalks. The darker tobacco is the more nicotine it contains.

No money is saved by making the tobacco dip on the farm as the good leaves are too valuable to be used for the purpose and the poor leaves and trash will sell for enough to buy the patent medicine. With the ordinary apparatus on hand at a farm not more than 65 percent of the nicotine in tobacco can be obtained. Taking this into consideration it would require for example 23 pounds of sweepings of dark tobacco analysing 2.75 per cent of nicotine to produce 0.42 of a pound of nicotine in 100 gallons of water.

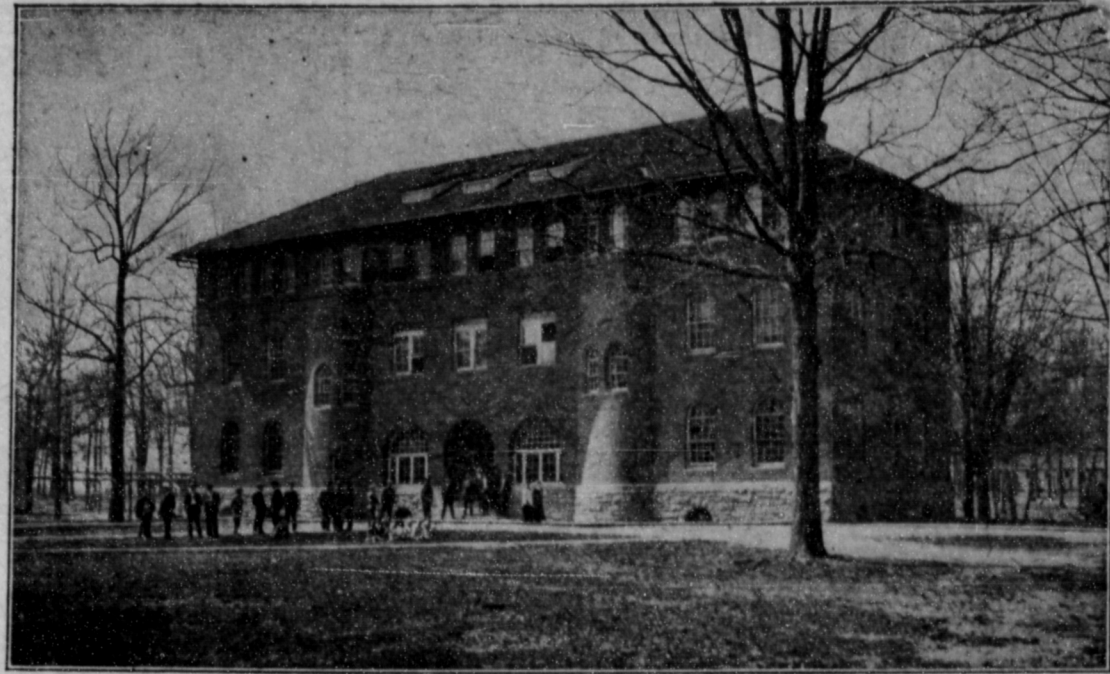
The formula for making tobacco decoctions for the dipping of sheep afflicted with scab as used by the Cape Town colony as well as the one used by advocates of the Bureau of Animal Industry is 21 pounds of good tobacco leaves to 100 gallons of water. To prepare a tobacco decoction, soak the tobacco in lukewarm water for 24 hours in a covered pot or kettle. Then heat to the boiling point for an hour and let it soak for another hour or two. Strain the mixture under considerable pressure as in a cider press, so as to get out as much ooze as possible and dilute with sufficient water to make 100 gallons. Then add 16 pounds of sulphur and stir thoroughly. If hard water is used it should be softened with lye, or soda, and be used as warm as in the lime and sulphur mixture. During the dipping the contents of the vat should be stirred thoroughly from time to time. As tobacco dips spoil easily a fresh solution should be made up when the sheep are dipped the second time, which is usually from 10 to 14 days after the first dipping.

It is good practice to dip the sheep and lambs twice, 8 or 12 days apart just after shearing time. Sheep dipped for scab should not be returned to the barn from which they came, but if this must be done, the barn should be cleaned of all manure and bits of wool and the walls and posts should be washed with a disinfectant to the height of four or five feet. Cresol used in the proportion of 1 gallon of cresol to 50 gallons of water, thoroughly stirred, is useful for disinfecting. The water must be warm, and soft.

Dipping vats can be made of wood, metal, or concrete. For a small number of sheep the barrel used to scald pigs can be used for dipping but if a farmer has more than 25 sheep he should have or build a vat. Concrete vats can be built at a small cost. Three or four farmers can club together and get a galvanized tank and haul it to their respective farms as it is needed. The vat should be narrow enough to keep the sheep from turning around in it and deep enough to swim the sheep. The narrower the vat the less the dip required to fill it. Twenty inches at the top and 8 at the bottom is a good width. When dipping the sheep use a crutch on the shoulder of the sheep to keep the back under water and to prevent it from swimming thru the bath too quickly. Under no circumstances should a person get into the dip as it is dangerous.

#### THIS SHOWS EDUCATION PAYS

The average educated man gets a salary of \$1,000 per year. He works forty years, making a total of \$40,000 in a life time. The average day laborer gets \$1.50 per day, three hundred days in the year or \$450 per year, or \$18,000 in forty years, a lifetime. The difference between \$40,000 and \$18,000, \$22,000, equals the value of an education in dollars. To acquire this earning capacity requires twelve years at school, or one hundred and eighty days each, or a total of two thousand one hundred eighty days. Divide \$22,000, value of an education, by two thousand one hundred eighty, number of days required in getting it, and we find that each day at school is worth a little more than \$10 to the pupil. Can't afford to keep them out, can we?



LINCOLN HALL  
The main recitation building, filled with expensive equipment—Berea has other buildings as good.

## TRAINING NEEDED

(Continued from First Page)

The boy or girl who takes a straight year has thirty-six weeks of schooling while the one who takes the winter and spring terms for two years has forty-four weeks. Now what are the things that make the thirty-six weeks of continuous study worth more than the forty-four weeks taken in the two different years, twenty-two weeks each year.

1. The expense to the student in getting ready for school at two different times is greater than it is to get ready once. This needs no argument.

2. All well organized schools plan their work for the entire year, while it is true they also plan for those who enter the winter or even the spring term, the best plan is for those who enter at the beginning of the school year. The authorities of any school large or small will tell you this is so. In your country schools how many times do children repeat subjects because they enter late and cannot take the work they could have taken in the beginning of the term or leave school the previous term without completing the subject.

3. It takes every person some time to get started to do his best work. Every one knows the difficulty in taking up a work that has not been done for some time. It makes no difference how many shocks of corn you cut last year, you must undergo about so much training before you can do your best work this fall. Men who shear few sheep scarcely shear more than twenty-five in a day but after they have hardened themselves to the work and know just how to handle the sheep they shear many more. One thing is certain no shearer does his best work the first part of the season. The big base ball teams practise all winter that they may do their best work in the spring.

This summer the writer worked in the harvest field. He had not worked on a farm for some time and while he knew how to do the work as well as any, he soon found out he could not "keep up." By the time he was hardened to the work and could do a man's work the harvest season was over.

Just so it is with a student entering school in the middle of the year by the time he is prepared to do his best work the school year has closed. He repeats the performance year after year and while he improves himself, he never develops his full capacity for work.

4. The student who spreads his course over so much time not only fails to get the most out of his course but often loses interest altogether and never completes the work he planned. You doubtless know of many of this class.

The trouble with most of this half converted class of students is right here; they do not see what a complete course of training in school will do for them. They are like the man who has joined church simply because he believes religion is a good thing but fails to realize what religion can do for him.

The student who sees clearly what an education will do for him is the fellow who gets to school the first day and wins out in the end. Next week we shall point out a number of examples of this class.

## NEAR-POSSUM

This is a tried and tested Dixie recipe for "near-possum." Into a pound slice of pork steak place a stuffing made as follows: Boil and peel two good-sized sweet potatoes, press thru a colander, season with two table-spoonfuls of brown sugar, the same quantity of dark molasses, and mix in one egg. The steak can be held around the stuffing with threads. Rub salt and pepper over the completed "possum," and place in a baking-pan with one pint of water. Bake for one hour and fifteen minutes, basting frequently. Remove the threads, and serve on a platter garnished with small baked apples.—Fannie Merritt Farmer, in September Woman's Home Companion.

## LET'S PRETEND.

Let's pretend a little while,  
That the world is managed right,  
That there's little which is vile,  
That there's much to give delight.

Let us hopefully pretend  
That our hearts are free from woe;  
Let us put a sudden end  
To the murmur of despair.

Let's pretend for to-day  
That our hearts are free from woe,  
That the wind blows just the way  
We would like to have it blow.

Let's pretend that what we do  
Is the work we like best;  
Let's pretend the scene we view  
Is of all the loveliest.

Let's pretend we're satisfied  
Let's pretend we're brave and strong;  
Maybe after we have tried  
We can do it right along.

S. E. Kiser.

## NEWS OF THE WEEK

(Continued from First Page.)

ing rain storm two passenger steamers collided at the entrance of the Montevideo Harbor in Central America and one of them was completely wrecked. Between a hundred and fifty and two hundred persons were killed and many injured.

## IN OUR OWN STATE

(Continued from First Page)

Monday leaving a note for his wife telling her that he had never cared for her and had been deceiving her all the time. His whereabouts are unknown.

## EASTERN KENTUCKY

(Continued from last page)

friends at Wagsville.—Luther Young and Miss Cynthia Sparks of Wagsville were quietly married at the home of the bride last Wednesday.—Mrs. Nannie Parsons of Irvine is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Owen Arvine at Wagsville.—Miss Della Gentry of Paint Lick has made an extended visit with her aunt Mrs. Wm. Arvine and friends at Wagsville.—There are a number of people from this locality planning to start to school at Berea next month.—The little son of Jas. Flynn who has been low with fever is improving rapidly.—Newton Edmonson returned yesterday from Covington.—G. A. Park departed this life Aug. 16th. Funeral services held at the Station Camp Christian church conducted by the Rev. L. H. Reynolds of Flat Rock, and the Rev. J. Pierce Strathers of Danville. Interment in the Capt. John Wilson cemetery. Deceased leaves one son and two daughters and a large number of relatives to mourn their loss.

## LOCUST BRANCH.

Locust Branch, Aug. 23.—The institute was held last week at Irvine.—L. E. Cox is teaching a singing school at Parks school house.—A. H. Johnston purchased a thirty horse power engine from D. W. Gentry and is setting it at Jinks.—David Isaacs shot William Pearsons last Monday with a shot gun. Mr. Pearson has forty odd shot in him but is getting well.—D. W. Gentry is well and is managing his mill again.—Dr. Land and family visited at Robt. Land's Sunday.

## LAUREL COUNTY.

BONHAM

Bonham, Aug. 22.—Mr. James Hoskins who has been down so long with fever departed this life Aug. 21st. His body was laid to rest in the old Ward cemetery. He leaves a pious old mother and father and many others to mourn his death. He leaves a good testimony that he is resting with the angels in heaven.—Maggie Holcomb from Illinois is visiting her parents and other friends at this place for a few weeks and we are glad to have her with us.—Mr. John Denham and Miss Maggie Denham from Jackson County are visiting their uncle E. Denham at this place for a few days.—Corn crops are cut short in this part.

## LEE COUNTY

LEIGHTON

Leighton, Aug. 23.—We are having

some fine weather now.—Mr. Ace Roach and wife are visiting his sister-in-law, Mrs. Sarah Roach.—We are all glad to see Mr. James Gabbard out again.—Several of this place went to Cincinnati on an excursion Sunday.—Mr. Albert Hayes' stove mill has shut down for a few days and he is aiming to run his planing mill for a while.—Mr. Robert Farmer of Leighton visited his father of Jackson County Saturday and Sunday.—Funeral services were held at the Doe's Creek cemetery Sunday conducted by the Rev. Sherman Robbins.—Mrs. Ora Griffin has returned home from Berea and reported the fair was fine.

## CLAY COUNTY.

SEXTONS CREEK

Sextons Creek, Aug. 16.—Rain is still plentiful.—Two of Elisha Gibson's children died and were buried in one coffin.—Born to the wife of Blevins Hudson a fine girl.—Scarlet fever is raging in this neighborhood.—Rhoda Sparks and sister Mattie have returned from Lexington where they have been attending the Fair.—J. H. Sandlin and family are starting for Indiana today.—Mary S. Hunter is expected home today from London, where she has been visiting her mother and other relatives.—Henry Singleton and Miss Sophia Campbell were married Thursday by the Rev. J. P. Metcalf.—Mr. and Mrs. John Rowlett who have been in Hamilton, Ohio for the last few months are back.—Mr. and Mrs. M. K. Sandlin returned a few days ago from Mt. Vernon where they had been visiting their son.—Singing school began here Saturday, conducted by Mr. J. A. Hunter.—G. W. Hunter helped Sam Saylor cover his barn and dwelling house last week.—David Bowman is driving R. H. Bowman's team this fall.—Martha E. Peters purchased an organ from Lizzie Saylor Saturday.

## Hamilton, O. Letter.

Hamilton, O., Aug. 23.—Hamilton was visited by many heavy rains and electrical storms during the past week. One dwelling in the city and two barns outside of town were struck by lightning.—Henry Allen of Moores Creek, Jackson County is in Hamilton working for the C. C. Paper Co.—The meetings held each Saturday and Sunday evening in front of the Court House by the Y. M. C. A. are drawing large crowds. Mayor King of Oxford, O., gave a stereopticon lecture last Saturday evening.—There will be a primary election held here September 17th for nominating candidates for the various city offices.—Many applicants from both parties.—Postmaster O. V. Farris is attending the meeting of the National Association of Postmasters in Toledo, O.—Thursday was Cincinnati Day in the Star Camp conducted by Patrolman Joe Bowers along the Louisville pike north of town. About 75 Cincinnati policemen visited the camp.—Deputy sheriff Metcalf took Stephen Simpton, convicted for the killing of Garfield Sales to the penitentiary.—At a meeting of the city council last week a petition was received asking for the removal of the C. H. & D. round-house from its present location owing to the smoke nuisance.—The new Lincoln school building on Prospect Hill in Hamilton which cost over \$57,000 is completed and will be ready for use when school opens.—The annual convention of the W. C. T. U. of Butler County was held in Darrtown last Thursday. New officers were elected.—Mrs. Sallie A. Ramsey, (colored) Gospel evangelist, of Shelbyville, Ind. has been helping Dr. Snelson (colored) carry on a series of evangelistic services at the Payne A. M. E. church in Hamilton. Quite a number of colored people have been converted.—Moore's company of Indiana which played "Hawatha" at the Miami Valley Chautauqua are now at the Cincinnati Zoological Garden.—Two men were arrested in Hamilton for counterfeiting. One of the men was an expert machinist who made the molds and dies, and the other tried to pass the money. Civil service officers Bolin took the men to Cincinnati, where they gave a large bond.



## Berea and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

### DR. BEST, DENTIST

CITY PHONE 153  
OFFICE OVER POST OFFICE

#### L. & N. TIME TABLE.

NORTH BOUND.	
Knoxville	6:30 a. m. 11:00 p. m.
BEREA	1:29 p. m. 4:00 a. m.
Cincinnati	6:10 p. m. 7:55 a. m.
SOUTH BOUND—Local.	
Cincinnati	6:30 a. m. 8:25 p. m.
BEREA	11:12 a. m. 12:25 p. m.
Knoxville	7:00 p. m. 5:50 a. m.

EXPRESS TRAINS—Stop to let off or take on passengers from beyond Cincinnati.

SOUTH BOUND.	
Cincinnati	8:15 a. m.
BEREA	12:02 p. m.

NORTH BOUND.	
BEREA	4:36 p. m.
Cincinnati	8:35 p. m.

George Lampe was in Cincinnati over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Coyle are in Louisville for a few days.

Miss Laura Soper is visiting her brother, J. B. Soper at Lancaster.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Wallace went to Kingston Wednesday to visit Mrs. Wallace's Uncle, Mr. Chas. Soper.

Miss Margaret Minnich has a position in the City Hospital of Huntington, W. Va.

FOR SALE:—Small Soda Fountain in good condition. Apply to J. J. Greenleaf, Assn. Sec., Richmond, Ky.

WANTED:—Chestnut cord wood cut in five foot lengths, green or deaden. Write Union Tanning Company, Jellico, Tenn.

Will D. Logsdon, formerly a popular merchant of our town but now of Panola, was in Berea last week and sold his property on Center Street to Will Isaacs who will soon take up his residence there.

Friends here of R. B. Roberts, who was a student here a few years ago, will be interested in his nomination as County Attorney of Leslie County by a majority of 244.

The babies' contest at the First Baptist church, colored, ended Sunday, the proceeds for the benefit of the church being \$42.61.

We sell all kinds of feed, coal, ice, cedar and locust posts, and best quality sawed shingles at lowest prices on the market.

Holiday & Co.,  
Railroad St., Berea, Ky.  
Phone 169

Miss Lucia Wyatt is spending the week in Cincinnati with relatives.

Maynard Lewis left Sunday for Cleveland where he has a place near there to work.

Miss Maggie Hurley and sister, nieces of Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Baker, are visiting at their home this week.

The Baptist Sunday school picnic held at State Lick Springs last Friday was attended by a very large crowd and the usual good times of a picnic were enjoyed by all present.

Jason Sexton who is working in Lexington came home Saturday night for a short stay with home folks.

Mr. Pal Lewis, accompanied by Mrs. Lewis and son Urnston went to Richmond Tuesday. Mr. Lewis goes to receive treatment from the Gibson Doctors there.

Miss Lucile Holmes came last Wednesday from Cincinnati to spend a few days with her friend, Miss Floy Blazer at the home of Mrs. Bert Coddington.

Will Blanton was in Richmond Saturday.

Miss Bessie Sexton has been sick since last Friday.

Mrs. Fannie Demmon and son, Hubert left Monday morning for a two weeks visit with her brother, Mr. James Cheney at Valley View.

FOR SALE—I am leaving Kentucky and will sell 74 acres good land on Wallacetown Pike; good house and barn with water near the house and three good orchards.

Ellhu Bicknell,  
Paint Lick, Ky.

Misses Nina and Bertha King went to Cincinnati the first of the week for a visit of several days. While there they will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Wyatt.

The officers and teachers of the Disciples Sunday school gave the Rev. and Mrs. C. A. VanWinkle a delightful little surprise party Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. Wright Kelly on Chestnut Street. Cream and cake were served as refreshments. Mr. and Mrs. VanWinkle leave for Vanceburg, Ky., about the middle of September.

Misses Etta Lewis and Mollie Stowe were shopping in Richmond Saturday.

Mr. Gilbert Reynolds has moved to Laurel Creek.

Mr. Joe Bender was in town over Sunday.

Mrs. Tinscher of Gray Hawk is visiting friends in town.

Mrs. Ina McCormick who has been spending the summer in Berea went to New York yesterday for a month's camping before going to join her husband in South America.

Miss Rolling, of the Richmond State Normal left yesterday.

Miss Dora Ely left Tuesday morning for Red House where she will fill the place of the teacher who is ill.

Several young people from town enjoyed a drive to Big Hill Spring Saturday afternoon.

The house of Mr. Harry Woodall on Boone Street caught fire last Wednesday night from an exploded lamp and burned down without anything being saved. The house was covered by a very good insurance.

Miss Sarah Ely a nurse in the Gibson Infirmary at Richmond came home Monday for a short visit with her mother and returned Wednesday.

Misses Malinda and Ella Harrison went to Cincinnati Sunday.

About twenty-five young people greatly enjoyed a marshmallow roast down on the banks of the creek last Wednesday evening.

FOR SALE:—House and lot in Berea, Ky., east end of Jackson St. House is two stories, has five rooms, four large closets, and in good condition. There is about an acre of ground, a good well 50 feet deep, a new cistern, trees and outbuildings. This is cheap at \$1,500 cash. Write to H. M. Shouse, Marksburg, Ky.

WANTED:—Chestnut cord wood cut in five foot lengths, green or deaden. Write Union Tanning Company, Jellico, Tenn.

### PUBLIC SALE

We will offer for sale, Wednesday Sept. 15, 1909 at 10 o'clock a. m. our farm containing 192 82-100 acres situated one-half mile from Kingston, Madison County, Kentucky, on the Kingston and Berea turnpike.

This farm is one of the best improved farms in the county—under good fencing and in a high state of cultivation. It is well watered by numerous springs and ponds. There is about one hundred acres in grass, forty acres in meadow and the remainder in cultivation.

The farm is located in one of the best neighborhoods in Madison County; one-half mile from postoffice, church and school house. Rural route at the door. A modern residence, six rooms, all necessary outbuildings, barn, tool house, cistern, good garden and young orchard.

The right for land seeding will be given the purchaser, with full possession January 1, 1910.

TERMS:—One-half of purchase price will be required when possession is given. The remainder in twelve and eighteen months, to bear interest at the rate of six per annum until paid. A lien will be retained on all the land until all the purchase money is paid.

Any one desiring to see the farm, or for further information, call on or write J. R. Cox, R. F. D. No. 3, Richmond, Ky., or J. B. Parkes, Kingston, Ky.

M. F. Cox,  
R. W. Boulware,  
R. F. D. No. 3, Richmond, Ky.  
W. P. Prewitt, Auctioneer.

### DON'T BE A QUITTER

Blessed is the man who sticks to his work, for he shall rejoice in its accomplishment.

Blessed is the man who hangs on to his job, for the end thereof is full knowledge of the way the work must be done.

Blessed is the man who puts his whole heart into his task, for at the end of the day his work will sing to him.

Blessed is the man who is not ashamed of dirt, grime and labor stain for when his work is one, clean will be the money in his pay envelope.

Blessed is the man who maketh the work at his hand a stepping stone to better things, for under the stimulation of work well done will come energy to rise to a higher place.

Blessed is the man who through patience and industry, comes to the end of his day, for his sleep shall be sweet and his dream divine.

The quitter is not so.

Teacher—I wonder what your mother would say if she knew how backward you are in geography?

Girl—Oh, my mother says she never learnt jogtry, and she's married; and Aunt Sally says she never learnt jogtry, and she's married; and you did, and you ain't.

## WHITE WYANDOTTES

THE BEST.—Bred in line for years by the finest of breeders. I have a number of Roosters I will sell for the low price of \$1.00 each. Call on or see,

Phone 127-3.

JOHN MOORE, Berea, Kentucky

## College Items

### HERE AND THERE

Prof. and Mrs. G. D. Smith of Richmond spent Wednesday and Thursday of last week with Prof. and Mrs. C. D. Lewis.

Mrs. McCormick, who is staying at Ladies Hall, was badly jolted by a fall from a horse on Monday.

Prof. and Mrs. Ellis Seale and family returned last Saturday from their trip to Chautauqua.

Mrs. J. O. Calfee has returned from her vacation at Chautauqua.

Dr. Cowley and his Sunday school class of boys spent Sunday at the bungalow on Indian Fort mountain.

Miss Corwin will return from her vacation next Tuesday. She will be accompanied by Mrs. Ridgeway who will again make her home here.

Prof. G. D. Smith of Richmond and Dr. Bruce Pink of the Department of Botany of Miami University are spending ten days in the Cow Bell Hollow region studying Botany.

Francis O. Clark, who has been studying in Cornell this summer, returned Saturday, but left again Wednesday for a short trip to Owsley County. On his return here he will resume the splendid series of articles he has been writing for The Citizen.

Miss Margaret Creech has returned from her work at the Seattle Exposition. Mrs. Hays is now on her way back, and is visiting in Colorado. Miss Creech will spend a few days with relatives in Cartersville.

Miss Myrna Walker will soon be joined here by her mother and younger sister, and the family will live this winter in the apartments recently vacated by B. E. Cartmell.

Mrs. Rigby returned Tuesday night from Chautauqua.

Miss Margaret Todd and Cleveland and Elizabeth Frost, have returned from their vacation at Chautauqua. Mrs. Frost will be back about Sept. 1, and Pres. Frost about Sept. 4.

### PRIMARY CALLED OFF

The Republican primary which had been called to be held in the Glade precinct Sept. 18 to select a nominee for Justice of the Peace has been called off, and Tom Hazelwood will be declared the nominee by unanimous consent. Mr. Weaver the Republican candidate for Circuit Clerk, came down from Richmond Tuesday, and arguing that it was not a good thing to have the party fighting internally over a candidate for justice of the peace, brought about a conference. As a result, both Messrs. Short and Wilson withdrew and Mr. Hazelwood will be nominated. It is not believed that there will be any opposition to him. John Collins has been declared the nominee for constable, there being no other candidate. Both these gentlemen will undoubtedly be elected. Mr. Short has asked The Citizen to assure his friends of his grateful appreciation of their loyal and hearty support, which he will never forget.

#### That's So.

"The time, the place, and the girl. How seldom we see them together." "And another rare combination is the man, the scheme, and the coin."—Illustrated Bits.

### OUR WESTERN TOUR

No. 2—Salt Lake City.

The journey from Pike's Peak to great Salt Lake, 600 miles and more must be made in two minutes: Mountains in sight most of the way; the narrowing valley of the Arkansas finally passing through the Royal Gorge; the passing of the picturesque Tennessee pass; broad stretches of arid plains sometimes changing to billowy stretches, interspersed with lovely irrigated valleys; and thus the whole journey of thirty hours is described.

While hundreds of thousands of travelers pass this gateway of the west yearly, the special attraction of last week, at Salt Lake City was the Grand Army National Encampment. Several thousand old soldiers gathered here, yet the attendance is acknowledged to be the least of any which we have had. The Encampment proper, or convention, occupying Thursday and Friday, however, was larger than of recent years. Your readers must know that those who meet in a convention and transact the business for the great National Association are but a few of the throngs who wend their way to the Encampment city. The masses of soldiers hardly know that there is a convention. This year the selection of Atlantic City as the place of meeting for 1910 and the election of ex-Governor Van Sant of Minnesota as Commander-in-Chief, was satisfactory to the Kentucky representatives. The great day of the encampment, Wednesday, with its parade, passed off most pleasantly. Though our ranks are somewhat depleted, there was no falling off of interest on the part of the tens of thousands of spectators.

In case of the living flag only there was a little disappointment. Of the 1600 children dressed, some in red, some in white, and some in blue, and so placed as to imitate the American flag, to the delight of the marching soldiers, 30 or 40 succumbed to the heat and had to be taken away. On this account it seemed necessary to break up the entire flag before the parade was done, so we of Kentucky can hardly be said to have seen the flag at all. Your correspondent presided at the Camp Fire in the Armory Hall Thursday night and delivered himself of his speech. The various camp fires, of which there were more than one every night, were accounted a success. All returned to their homes or proceeded on their more extended tours with words of praise for the hospitality of the city and the general cordiality that was manifest.

The valley in which Salt Lake City is situated, to the untrained eye seems to be narrow with the Wasatch Mountains on one side and the Oquirrh on the other. But when one starts out on foot with the thought of reaching one of these mountains, his tired limbs soon remind him that distances are deceptive and he becomes convinced that there is room for the making of a magnificent city here with ample plains for cultivation besides. We are told that when Brigham Young at the head of his first great company of immigrants emerged from Emigration Canyon and looked out upon the barren plain before him he exclaimed "Here is the promised land." Whether he was inspired, as some at least of his followers believe, or whether he had already learned enough in regard to the possibilities of irrigation thus to be convinced that it was possible to reclaim this spacious valley, we are not called upon to decide. Be that as it may, one

of the many wonders of the age found its location here. During the 60 years which have elapsed, the waters from the mountains around have been gathered and dispensed from this point so that some of the most fertile land to be found is in close proximity to this city. The yards cannot be excellently. It flows in concrete channels along the sides of some of the leading streets. It bubbles up in fountains accessible to all and as cool and pure as anyone need ever drink. Here has grown up a city of more than 100,000 inhabitants. According to some enthusiastic inhabitants it has reached 125,000, but I always make allowances for the enthusiastic residents of a city. Though the city seems well provided with hotels, two more are projected which will cost somewhere from one to two million dollars each. There are churches as capacious, luxuriantly finished, and well equipped as in the eastern cities, but of course the notable public buildings are those of the church of Latter Day Saints. Their great temple with its multitude of spires of various heights, I will not attempt to describe, for I am not allowed to enter it. Not all of the members of the Mormon church, even those who pass their lives in this place, ever see the inside. Those who do, go through an underground passage to reach it rather than to enter directly through a door. In the same inclosure, including 10 acres of land, is the vast tabernacle. This is generously placed at the service of other people than the church on special occasions. I suppose it will contain and seat 12,000 persons. In an emergency more can be inside its walls. It is so constructed that its acoustic properties are of the highest order. I have personally attended no less than four functions there and rarely have missed a word that was uttered or lost a single note of the softest strains of music which there have been dispensed. The regular Sunday services of the church with lengthy discourses by Elder B. H. Roberts explaining the theological belief of the church, I should greatly have disliked to miss. The semi-official meeting of the National Encampment on Tuesday night of course was a most inspiring occasion. The great concert held nightly during encampment week to which most of the old soldiers had free admission, was one of the best I ever heard. The organ recital at noon daily, occupying from 30 to 40 minutes and free to all brings out the wonderful qualities of the great organ better than any of the previous meetings. It is claimed that this is the best organ in our country. I am not a competent judge but certainly it seems to me as though it were three or four organs in one. Never before have I been in doubt as to whether a certain part of the music came from some mysterious nook in the organ or from a choir of human voices in the distance;—I am sure now it was from the former.

Of the physical features worthy of mention I dwell a moment upon the arrangement of streets. In the main part of the city the blocks are very large; 40 rods square and containing 10 acres each. These streets are 8 rods or 132 feet from building to building or 99 feet between the curb stones. Where in our country will we find their equal? In some of the newer resident portions in the city the distance between streets is only half so great. The great Salt Lake, or at least the famous resort, Saltair, on its margin, is about 18 miles away. We have had a railroad ride there and have enjoyed to the full a sail on its beautiful surface and a bath in the heavy waters. These waters are so impregnated with salt that one cannot sink. The floating on the surface if one lies on his back is perfectly easy even for the uninitiated. The afternoon we were there dressing rooms were in great demand, although I noticed that the numbers of the rooms extended beyond one thousand. From this one can form an idea of the animated appearance looking down from the pier into the waters at the hour of the day when the sea bathing is at its height. The lake is about 100 miles long and I suppose 60 or 70 miles wide in the widest part. There are islands in it containing hundreds of acres with mountain peaks some 2,000 feet above the water level. One of the islands has a herd of buffalo numbering 20 or 30. They are practically wild, but there is a certain man who is recognized as their owner. There are interesting trolley rides in various directions most of which time will not permit us to enjoy. We do treat ourselves, however, to a visit to Fort Douglas about four miles away, whose regiment of soldiers delighted the on-looking thousands by their marches and manœuvres on Main Street the day of the parade. They reminded us who were soldiers long ago that we are "Has beans" when it comes to accuracy in executing the military manœuvres.

Mrs. Dodge and I are blessed in having visits with a cousin of hers whom she met years ago, with a former school mate and room mate of mine whom I had not seen for 42 years, and also a night at the home of Wm. N. Hanson whose name will be recognized by many of The Citizen readers. I must not elaborate other

points of interest. Yellowstone Park next week.

LeVant Dodge.

#### Keep Cheerful.

From a scientific standpoint a cheerful temper is better than medicine or gold. It tones the system. It gives one a sane outlook on life. But the grouch, physiologically and psychologically, is dangerous.

#### Uncle Ezra Says:

It may be good teachin' to turn the other cheek to yewr adversary an' git it bified, but my experience hez be'n that it is the best policy to get it out of his way.—Boston Herald.

#### Look on the Bright Side.

Reflect upon your present blessings, of which every man has many; not on your past misfortunes, of which all men have some.—Dickens.

#### No Serious Consequences.

"Yes," said Mrs. Lapsing, "Johnny's all right now. When he was bitten by that strange dog I took him to a doctor's and had the wound oozed right away."

#### Her Dearest Wish.

Says the woman: "Oh, that mine enemy would let me trim a hat for her."

### Students Need

## THE TEN YEAR PEN

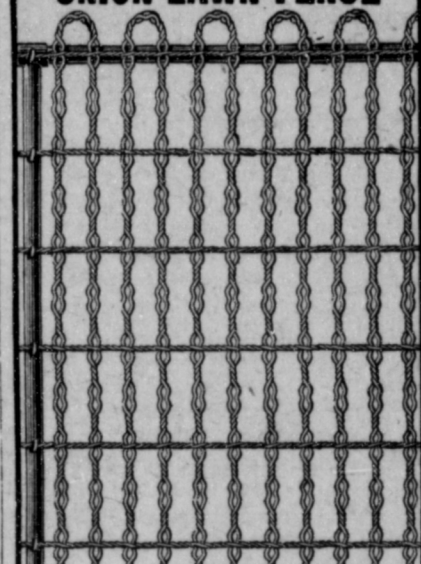
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Photography interests everybody. AMERICAN PHOTOGRAPHY teaches it. Beautiful pictures, monthly prize contests, picture criticism, questions answered. Sample copy free if you mention this paper. American Photography 6 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

### Very Serious

It is a very serious matter to ask for one medicine and have the wrong one given you. For this reason we urge you in buying to be careful to get the genuine—

### THE DRAUGHT BLACK-DRAGHT Liver Medicine

The reputation of this old, reliable medicine, for constipation, indigestion and liver trouble, is firmly established. It does not irritate other medicines. It is better than others, or it would not be the favorite liver powder, with a larger sale than all others combined.

SOLD IN TOWN

### RANGER REVOLVING BARB WIRE

HEAVY SINGLE WIRE  
STRONG DURABLE CHEAP  
DE KALB, ILL. KANSAS CITY, MO.

## Don't Worry

If you are sick, don't worry, but begin at once to make yourself well. To do this, we but repeat the words of thousands of other sufferers from womanly ills, when we say:

## TAKE CARDUI

It Will Help You

For 50 years, this wonderful female remedy, has been benefiting sick women. Mrs. Jennie Merrick, of Cambridge City, Ind., says: "I suffered greatly with female trouble, and the doctors did no good. They wanted to operate, but I took Cardui, and it made me feel like a new woman. I am still using this wonderful medicine, with increasing relief."

AT ALL DRUG STORES



# The Citizen

A family newspaper for all that is right true and interesting.

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It is reported that the sultan of Turkey offered to give \$50,000,000 to remain in quiet possession of the throne and that the offer was refused. It can be seen from this that the suffragette movement has not made much progress among the Young Turks, for the feminine heart could never have resisted throwing such a plain bargain.

"Thoughtless fun" reached a dangerous pitch at Beloit college when in an exchange of courtesies between young lady students one of them was injured by having red pepper rubbed into her eyes. The report runs that the injured girl is in danger of losing her sight. In entering into the college spirit girls seem to show quite as much aptitude as boys.

The United States circuit court of appeals at San Francisco has decided that the great fire in that city was not caused by the earthquake which preceded it, and the matter is now settled so far as certain insurance cases are concerned. But this will not alter popular conviction that if there had been no quake there would have been no fire.

Now a Washington minister says that Cain's wife was a fine woman. It is a good thing that it has struck somebody, even though this late in the day, to do justice to this neglected lady. As her history is buried in oblivion, it is to be hoped that if her husband did exterminate his brother, he was not anything of a ladykiller.

Still, while we are turning up the nose of artistic scorn at the women's hats, it may be salutary for the males to recall that for the better part of a century the acme of style in masculine headgear has been a construction described as "chimney pot" and affording about the degree of comfort that the name suggests.

The cause of aristocracy has fallen on evil days. An Italian prince was recently arrested and held all day in a police station for running down two workmen with an automobile for which he had no license.

Why go to Morocco to be carried off by bandits and held for expensive ransom when one can just as well invest one's money in lawsuits, gasoline launches and other games of chance here at home?

French art circles are discussing the question "At what age is a woman most beautiful?" It is a question whether the ladies can be persuaded to provide any reliable statistics in the matter.

The notable increase in the post office receipts all over the country is very gratifying. Next to the bank clearings, the postal receipts are the best indicator of the activity of business.

Some etymologist ventures to say nickelodeons had their names suggested by "Old Nick." Wait till he gets his chance for revenge against the author of that statement.

Somebody announces that the tipping evil is unknown in Finland. Must we choose, then, between giving tips and living in Finland? Give us time to think it over.

Sound baseball advice: Never let a game get away when it is possible to win. As in cribbage, pegging just one may make the victory. Keep right on top of your job all the time.

A great many people are not tempted to engage in intensive farming, because they are not sufficiently intense in their dispositions to tackle the job.

New uniforms for the army will cost \$1,000,000. Uncle Sam's boys are awfully hard on clothes.

## 'SUTTON SLEW SELF'

"EITHER COMMITTED SUICIDE OR ACCIDENTALLY TOOK OWN LIFE" IS VERDICT.

### HIS RIVALS ARE EXONERATED

Inquiry Court Decides That Lieutenant Was to Blame for Own Death—Mother Will Ask Congress to Start New Probe.

Washington.—That Lieut. James Sutton of the United States marine corps killed himself accidentally or with suicidal intent is the finding of the court of inquiry which has been approved by Acting Secretary Winthrop of the navy and so far as the department is concerned the case is closed.

Counsel for the Suttons intimated, however, after the court's decision had become definitely known, that they were far from satisfied with the verdict, and that they probably would take the issues involved to congress with a view of having a full hearing of the case by a committee of that body.

In part the court says: "Lieut. Sutton is directly and solely responsible for his own death, which was self-inflicted, either intentionally or in an effort to shoot one of the persons restraining him, and his death was not caused by any other injury whatever."

The court also finds: That Lieut. Utley failed in his duty as senior officer present, under article 265, United States navy regulations, 1909, in permitting Lieut. Sutton to run away and arm himself instead of calling on those present for assistance and following Lieut. Sutton, preventing his arming himself, by force if necessary, and turning him over to the custody of the officer of the day.

That Lieut. Bevan, officer of the guard, failed in his duty as officer of the guard in not disarming Lieut. Sutton by force, while in front of his (Sutton's) tent.

That Lieut. Willing, the officer of the day, failed in his duty as officer of the day in not immediately assisting by force in helping to disarm Lieut. Sutton when he arrived on the scene before the fatal shot was fired.

That the charges of wilful murder and conspiracy to conceal it, made by the complainant, Mrs. Sutton, mother of Lieut. Sutton, are purely imaginary and unsupported by even a shadow of evidence, truth or reason.

The court recommends, however, that in view of the youth and decided inexperience of Lieuts. Utley, Willing and Bevan at the time, and of the altogether unusual conditions of excitement, threats and danger during the aforementioned fray, that no further proceedings be taken.

The report is signed by J. Hood, commander United States navy, president of the board, and Henry Leonard, major, United States marine corps.

### BILLION FOR ROCKEFELLER

Amount Represents His Fortune at End of Ten Years—Powerless to Prevent It.

New York.—Think how you would feel if you knew you would be the world's first billionaire at the end of the next ten years; that you are powerless to prevent the growth of your own wealth even though you have given away \$130,000,000. This is the fate that awaits John D. Rockefeller at the end of the next ten years.

Standard Oil stock sold at 712 Wednesday, the highest price it has reached since the panic of 1907. The stock has risen 322 points from the low ebb of 390, at which it sold on November 4, 1907. Like a snowball rolling down hill, Rockefeller's wealth is steadily growing and growing and he is as powerless to stop it even if he had the wishes as he would be to check the revolution of the planets.

The enormous, inconceivable accumulation of wealth of the mild-mannered, inscrutable sphinx of millions has gone steadily on despite the fact that a short time ago an estimate of his public charities placed them at the stupendous total of \$130,000,000.

The latest approximately accurate estimates available place his fortune in 1905 at least \$550,000,000. In 1900 it was \$400,000,000. This is an increase for the five years of \$150,000,000. At this ratio the Rockefeller fortune is to-day about \$700,000,000. In 1914 still at the same ratio of increase, it will be about \$850,000,000, and in 1919, when the oil king reaches his eightieth year, it will have reached the stupendous, brain-giddy total of \$1,000,000,000—an inconceivable sum.

### Offers Taft 20,000 Cherry Trees.

Tokyo.—Mayor Ozaki of Tokyo has offered 20,000 cherry trees as a gift to President Taft to plant in the new park on the banks of the Potomac river, Washington.

### Oil Magnate Dies on Train.

New York.—Frank Barstow, a director of the Standard Oil Company and multi-millionaire, died suddenly in a berth aboard a New York Central train, near Utica, N. Y., Friday, while returning to his home in East Orange, N. J., from an outing at the Thousand Islands.

### Kills Wife in Police Station.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—George F. Marion of Atlanta, Ga., shot and killed his wife in the office of the chief of police in this city Friday.

## BEFORE AND AFTER TAKING.



WHAT THE COMING TRIP OF PRESIDENT TAFT MAY DO FOR THE GREAT WEST.

### 40 FLEA PEORIA BOAT FIRE

PASSENGERS AND CREW ESCAPE FROM BLAZING STEAMER.

Women and Children in Panic—Vessel Totally Destroyed—Two Are Injured.

Peoria, Ill.—Although not fully recovered from their fright all of the 25 passengers, who with the crew of 15, had a close call for their lives when the steamer Fred Swain burned to the water's edge Friday afternoon off Averyville, have left for their homes. Of the two persons injured only one was in a serious condition and it is regarded as marvelous that none met death.

The injured are: Joseph Casrider, Paducah, Ky., engineer, seriously burned about the face and body, and Charles Reichberger, Peoria, right arm broken. The loss is estimated at \$35,000, \$30,000 of which is on the vessel. Several of the passengers lost all their personal belongings.

The escapes from the burning vessel were almost miraculous. The majority of the passengers were women and children and once the fire was discovered issuing from a stateroom on the second deck panic reigned. To add to the horror, the ropes supporting the immense gang plank which had been lowered to enable those aboard to board the score of row boats that had hurriedly been put out from shore, burned, letting about fifteen persons, including several women and children, into the water.

Tom Powers, saloonkeeper of this city, and E. A. Caron of Worcester, Mass., both of whom were on the plank in an effort to quiet the panic-stricken people, each saved the lives of two children, half carrying and half swimming with the little tots on their back and shoulders to old tree stumps, to await the arrival of rescuers.

The fire was discovered by Mrs. Eugene Furbish, cabin girl, on opening the door of a stateroom. She at once spread the alarm but all efforts to subdue the flames proved fruitless, the fire spreading with alarming rapidity. Capt. Swain, on realizing that all hopes for the vessel were gone ordered Pilot Martin Huston to beach the boat and instructed his crew to deal out life preservers.

### TWO KILLED IN AUTO RACE

Machine Dashes Through Fence as It Travels at High Speed in Indianapolis Contest.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Two lives were lost and two records broken during the inauguration of the Indianapolis Motor speedway. William A. Bourque of Springfield, Mass., driver of the Knox car in the 250-mile race, and Harry Holcomb of Grandville, Mass., his mechanic, were killed when their machine dashed through a fence.

Barney Oldfield, driving a high-powered Benz, covered a mile in 0:43 1-10, breaking De Palma's mark of 0:51, and Louis Chevrolet in a Buick negotiated ten miles in the marvellous time of 8:55 4-10, cutting Oldfield's time of 9:12—both of these are new American track marks.

Robert Burman won the 250-mile race, the contest that cost Bourque and Holcomb their lives.

### Storm Fright Kills Woman.

Pittsburg, Pa.—One woman died of fright, a panic occurred in a street car, which was struck by lightning, and a house roof was ripped off while the inhabitants lay in bed, during a violent electrical storm in this city Friday.

### Charley Taft Upset in Dory.

Salem, Mass.—Charley Taft, the president's son, and an engineer from the president's yacht Sylph, were upset in the lad's dory off Salem and received a ducking.

### LOEB TO SUE UNION HEAD

Editor of Publication in Which "Audit Story" Appeared, Will Explain Stillings Matter.

Washington.—William Loeb, Jr., collector of the port of New York and former secretary to the president of the United States, has threatened to sue Samuel De Nedrey, editor of a local trade's union paper. In a letter to De Nedrey Collector Loeb vigorously protests against an article recently published in the paper stating that Mr. Loeb contemplates appointing Charles A. Stillings, former public printer, to a position of trust in the New York customs service, and which concluded with the question: "Who was at the head of the audit system?"

It is understood Mr. Loeb took offense at what he believes to be a veiled insinuation that he was interested in the audit system which was inaugurated at the government printing office by Mr. Stillings, and which, ultimately, was responsible primarily for the resignation of Mr. Stillings as public printer.

Mr. De Nedrey says he was absent from the city when the article appeared in his paper, and does not know how it got into print. In the next issue of his paper he says there will be an explanation, which, in his opinion, will satisfy Mr. Loeb. "If it does not," he added, "I shall govern myself according to the circumstances."

At the time of Mr. Stillings' dismissal as public printer Mr. De Nedrey took an active part editorially in discussing conditions at the big printer. He knows of no basis, he says, for an allegation that Mr. Loeb was connected with the audit system, and sees no reason to criticize him for his attitude toward organized labor.

### TO FREE RICH WOMAN THIEF

Deneen and Pardon Board Asked to Liberate Mrs. Romadka—Was a Millionaire's Wife.

Chicago.—After two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary at Joliet, Mrs. Evelyn C. Romadka, perpetrator of a string of daring burglaries and former wife of Charles L. Romadka, a multi-millionaire manufacturer of Milwaukee, probably will be released next month.

Another chapter was added to the story of the weird life of Mrs. Romadka, which is even more fantastic than that of Horning's fiction character "Raffles," when it became known that friends of her girlhood days, of Fond du Lac and Oshkosh, Wis., had petitioned Gov. Deneen and the Illinois board of pardons asking for the liberation of the former school-teacher and millionaire's wife.

Undaunted by the wealthy Romadka family's refusal to assist in gaining the release of the woman, whose prison confinement has undermined her health, her aged father, P. J. Caine, who owns a large rubber plantation in Mexico, has declared he will spend his entire fortune in his daughter's behalf.

### Jack Johnson Sues Hotel Owner.

Salt Lake City.—Jack Johnson, the heavyweight pugilist, entered suit against local hotel proprietor for \$25,000 damages alleging he was shut out of the hotel after he had engaged accommodations there because he is a negro.

### To Meet in San Antonio.

Denver, Col.—San Antonio, Tex., was selected as the place for next year's meeting and Col. Ike T. Pryor of San Antonio was decided upon by the executive committee as the choice for president of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress.

### Peace for Japan and China.

Tokyo.—Announcement of an amicable settlement of all pending questions which have served to disturb the friendly relations between Japan and China will be made soon.

## FALLING WALLS

SPREAD BLAZE THAT RAGED IN DECATUR, ILL., FOR 12 HOURS.

### EIGHTEEN BUILDINGS DESTROYED

Water Famine Caused By Breaking of Dam in Sangamon River Added To the Peril of the Situation—Loss Estimated at Over \$1,250,000.

Decatur, Ill.—Following a fire that destroyed over \$1,000,000 worth of property and destroyed 18 buildings in the business district, early Sunday morning, came a water famine on a hot Sunday, as a result of the supply in the city reservoir being exhausted. It was necessary to shut off large sections of the city for the better part of the day.

The breaking of the dam in the Sangamon river and the drought made a combination that for a time was alarming.

The fire raged from 1 o'clock Sunday morning until nearly noon, and Sunday night practically an entire square is in a mass of ruins.

Conservative estimates place the loss at \$1,250,000, with insurance of 60 per cent. The heaviest loser was the Morehouse & Wells Co., in whose building the fire started. Crossed electric wires in the elevator shaft are blamed.

This six-story building, it was thought, would hold the fire, but the falling walls started fires on both sides. Eighteen buildings were destroyed and a dozen damaged.

### RIOTING AT M'KEES ROCKS,

In Which at Least Six Persons Were Killed and Forty Wounded—Fight Started By Strikers.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Frightful rioting marked the scene of the McKees Rocks car strike Sunday night. At least six are dead and perhaps 40 wounded.

In addition to these there are thought to have been a score of strikers who were, perhaps, fatally shot, but who were hurried away by the mob.

The fight took place about 10 o'clock, when a large body of strikers discovered Exler on a street car. Exler was formerly a Pittsburg policeman, and, though he was doing duty as a deputy sheriff, the strikers were evidently of the opinion that he was in the mill as a strikebreaker, he having admittedly served as a strikebreaker at different strikes previously.

The strikers had been stopping all the cars during the evening, and, when they found Exler on one of them their rage knew no bounds.

### Aged Woman Burned To Death.

El Paso, Tex.—Believing that a witch brought on the smallpox epidemic that caused the death of many of their children, the Indians of Buejotzingo, near Puebla, Mex., it was learned Sunday, burned to death an aged woman, Juane Ramirez. They blockaded all the exits of her house, set fire to it and watched her perish in the flames. The woman was very old, and was regarded by both Mexicans and Indians as a witch.

### Lost Package of Jewelry Found.

New York.—Nearly \$100,000 worth of diamonds, lost last June, were found literally being kicked about a cheap boarding house in Third street, Jersey City. The diamonds were lost aboard the Erie ferryboat, Passaic, and Dreicer & Co., jewelers, of 60 Fifth avenue, have been offering \$5,000 reward for their recovery ever since.

### Dies Saving Others.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Trying to save his wife and year-old child, W. A. Caesher, of Corapolis, Pa., was crushed to death late Sunday when a switching engine of the Carnegie Steel Co. at Neville Island overturned a trolley car laden with Sunday pleasure seekers.

### Successful Flight.

Frankfort-on-the-Main.—Mr. Wilhelm, of Reading, Pa., and General Director Heyl, of Charlottsburg, made a very successful flight with the dirigible balloon Paravel at the Ila exhibition here Sunday.

### MARKET REPORTS.

Cincinnati, Aug. 21.—Cattle—Extra, \$6.40@6.50. Calves—Extra, \$8.25@8.50. Hogs—Choice, \$8.10@8.15. Sheep—Extra, \$4.50. Lambs—Spring, \$7.75@7.85. Flour—Spring patent, \$6.49@6.65. Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.07@1.10. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 71@72½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 37½@38. Rye—No. 2 choice, 72@73c. Hay—Choice timothy, \$17@17.50. Butter—Dairy, 20c. Eggs—Per doz., 21c. Apples—Choice, \$1.50@3.50. Potatoes—Per bri., \$1.50@1.75. Tobacco—Burley, \$11.50@18.50.

Chicago, Aug. 21.—Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.05@1.07. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 69@69½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 37½c. Pork—Prime mess, \$20.45@20.50. Lard—Prime, \$11.32½c.

Louisville, Aug. 21.—Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.07@1.09. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 78c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 53½c. Hay—Choice timothy, \$16. Hogs—Extra, \$7.05@7.55. Lard—Steam, \$9.75.

Indianapolis, Aug. 21.—Cattle—Prime, \$6.25@6.75. Hogs—Extra, \$8.35@8.50. Sheep—Extra, \$5.50.



### OPIUM CORRUPTS CHINESE.

Placed Among the First Two or Three Biggest Sins of the Great Empire.

The effect of opium smoking on the Chinese is demoralizing. They place it among the first two or three great sins, yet after living among the people 18 years, I unhesitatingly assert that it is not so demoralizing as alcoholic liquor, writes Dr. J. H. McCartney, in "Good Health." Opium smoking is the twin sister of prostitution, the position occupied by the drink traffic in this country.

It leads a man to squander his property for that which is not bread, and in this way brings suffering upon his family. One thing can be said in its favor, however, as compared with alcoholic drinking—the smoker does not beat his wife or children, neither does he commit murder while under its influence. The greatest harm is that which he brings upon himself. It makes a man who is dishonest more dishonest. You seldom meet with an opium smoker upon whose word you can depend. Very few, if any, who smoke will acknowledge that they do smoke, although they may have all the outward signs—the opium smoker's breath, his peculiar complexion, the stain upon his fingers. This condition tends to make any record which we take among out-patients in the dispensary unreliable.

The majority of Chinamen smoke because they have been invited to do so by some friend, and for fear refusal will offend they take their first pipe. Many smoke because they have been recommended to do so by a physician or some friend for the cure of some disease—bowel trouble of some kind, bronchitis, or malaria. Some physicians have gone so far as to claim prophylactic qualities for opium against malaria. The almost universal testimony from these patients is that after recovery they found themselves victims of the pipe, the second condition being worse than the first. Business houses have rooms fitted up for prospective purchasers, making their sales through the pipe instead of the glass, as in our own land. I have yet to meet the first Chinaman who attempts to defend the practice of opium smoking, which is quite a contrast to those in our so-called Christian country who try to justify the liquor business.

Read what Mr. Tong Kial Son, one of the Chinese members on the Opium Commission, says upon this subject:

"Go with me, gentlemen of this commission, over that broad and once fair stretch of western China, where the ravages of the curse have been most evident—the provinces of Szechuan, Yunnan, Kweichow, Kansu, and Shensi—an area comprising a large proportion of the 18 provinces. Visit the dismal and wretched hovels, which, were it not for opium, would be happy homes; see the emaciated, depraved multitude of victims to this vice; observe the abject poverty, and notice for the cause of it all the wide fields once covered with waving gold of ripening grain now given over to the cultivation of the poppy."

The effects of opium smoking upon the body are those that one would naturally expect. As the secretions dry up, and the bowels become inactive (not moving more than once a week, and I have frequently met with cases where they moved as seldom as two or three times a month), the patient invariably becomes constipated to an extent one would hardly think possible.

A chronic bronchitis is produced which is difficult to deal with, and loss of appetite and other symptoms which would follow a constipated condition. The patients rapidly lose flesh and become physical wrecks.

### EFFECT OF TOTAL ABSTINENCE

English Professor Declares Would Soon Have Country It Would Be Hard to Recognize.

In the course of an address delivered in the Victoria Mission hall, Prof. G. Sims Woodhead (Professor of Pathology at the University of Cambridge), paid the following tribute to total abstinence: "With total abstinence we should before long have a country we should not recognize. Our poverty would not have disappeared, but such an enormous amount of it would have disappeared that we could tackle the rest of it comparatively easily. We should not have made the world, or our part of it, model, but we should have improved its mortality enormously. We should have done away with all injustice, but we should have men looking at things in a much clearer light."

"In certain cases we should not have the men doing the best work of which they were capable, but all of them would be doing better work."

### Punishment for Opium Users.

Drastic punishment has been prescribed by the anti-opium commissioners in the new opium prohibition laws recently adopted in China. From the current year until the fifth year of Pusan Tung the maximum penalty for those of high caste will be strangulation; in the following year this punishment will be extended to the gentry, and a year later it will apply to the common people.



# The New DIVORCE CENTRE



JUDGE ORR, WHO DECIDES HALF OF THE DIVORCE SUITS

*Reno, Nevada, A Million a Year Estimated Revenue*  
Inherits the Sioux Falls Industry  
By HERBERT F. JACKSON



JUDGE PINE, WHO DECIDES HALF OF THE DIVORCE SUITS

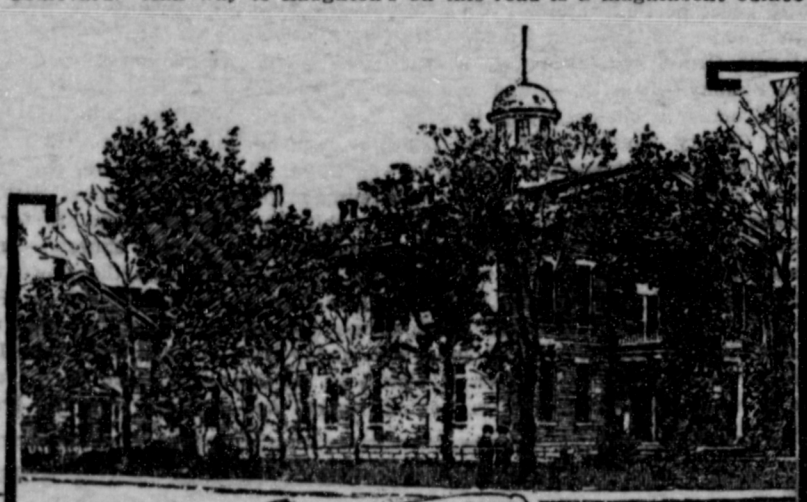
**R**ENO, Nev.—The population and social life of Reno, Nev., are undergoing a great change. Where a year or so ago the optimistic mining promoter, in his corduroy or khaki and his high russet shoes, was wont to disport himself, to-day may be seen men of the east flashing by in high-powered automobiles. Where Washoe squaws would a year ago sit and play cards at the corners of the public squares may be seen to-day handsome women in Paris gowns sauntering in the afternoon sun. On the veranda of the leading hotel where a year ago were the silence and desolation that the panic of 1907 produced, idly sit and fight with ennui groups of men and women, who look forward, in mental vision, to the time when they will be able to forsake this frontier post of civilization and whirl an eager flight back to their homes in the east. But they are looking for divorces at present, and so they must stay here for at least six months from date of arrival to satisfy the requirements of the Nevada divorce laws with regard

vantages of the town over any other in the state. Nevada is primarily a mining state, and nature usually hides her precious metals in difficult places. Reno is not a mining camp, and is not only centrally situated from a railroad point of view, but has scenic attractions rarely to be found in any American community.

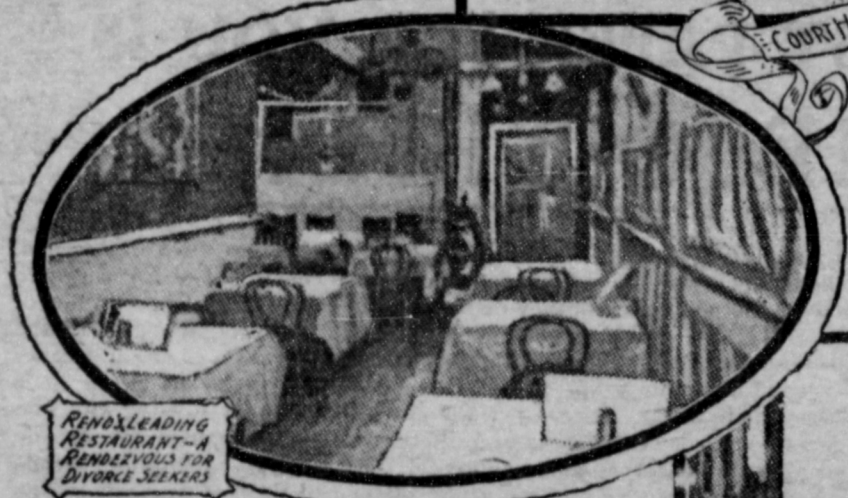
It is located in the heart of a rich agricultural region, and through the center of the town runs a beautiful mountain stream, the Truckee river. Surrounding the town, at a brief distance, are snow-capped mountains, and the winds coming from over their summits keep the air cool on summer nights. It is never very warm in Reno. On the other hand, the winters are comparatively mild.

An altitude of 4,500 feet makes the atmosphere somewhat trying on nerves that are not robust to begin with, but nervous affections are the only complaints to which the climate is unfavorable.

For the cure of other ailments hot mineral water springs abound in the vicinity of Reno. Twelve miles away are the famous Steamboat Springs which Comstock millionaires were wont to patronize 40 years ago. Three miles from Reno is Moana Springs. Five miles from Reno, to the west, is another famous medicinal resort, Laughton's Springs, the road to which runs along the Truckee river, making a beautiful driving boulevard. Half way to Laughton's on this road is a magnificent edifice



COURT HOUSE IN RENO



RENO LEADING A LIFE OF LUXURY IN A RESTAURANT WHERE HE REMAINS FOR DIVORCE SUITS

to residence. For Reno has succeeded to the eminence formerly occupied by Sioux Falls as the divorce center of America. Some farsighted lawyer got into the Nevada legislature several years ago, and when he got out again there was a divorce law among the statutes of Nevada that for length, breadth, height, elasticity, and all other qualities that commend themselves to the seeker after easy matrimonial freedom, could not be surpassed anywhere in the union. It was equaled by the South Dakota law, though, and so Nevada and the Nevada lawyer secured no results from it for the time being.

But everything comes to him that waits, and when the people of South Dakota arose in their wrath last November and, by a referendum vote, declared that any one who desired to get a divorce in South Dakota would have to live there a year instead of six months, as had been the requirement previously, the seeker of relief from present matrimonial ties began to take the long journey westward to Nevada, where it takes but a six months' residence to be in a position to go before the courts of the state as plaintiff in a divorce suit.

W. H. Schnitzer, a Reno divorce specialist, has written a treatise on divorce practice and procedure, in which he throws an illuminating ray on the wherefore of the popularity of Reno as a divorce center. He says:

"While the laws of the eastern and middle western states generally contain some provision for the dissolution of the marriage tie, it is obvious to the reader that in cases where extreme cruelty, desertion, and failure to provide for the basis of the grievance, the law in such states offers no substantial relief to the aggrieved party, because the requirements of proof, duration of offense, corroboration of plaintiff and procedure under court rules are so exacting and irksome that the desired relief sought by the applicant is rendered impossible of attainment. Summing up the situation as it exists in the eastern states respecting the domestic relation law, the client when consulting local counsel is almost invariably advised that upon the facts submitted he or she is without remedy. Here in Nevada the applicant, without deception or fraud, upon almost any charge from which lack of harmonious relations may be reasonably inferred, may apply to our courts and secure prompt results by decree of absolute divorce, valid and binding in law."

While there are about 54 cases now on the docket of the district court, there are in Reno to-day over 350 individuals establishing a residence for divorce purposes, a majority of whom are women.

The charms of Nevada as a divorce center have only just begun to percolate into the consciousness of the outside world.

Reno has no objection to the present status of affairs. It is estimated that the revenue of the town from the divorce colony at present is close to \$1,000,000 a year, and that it will rapidly increase from this on. To a community of but 18,000 population this is no small consideration.

Why Reno is preferred to any other community in the state as a place of residence by those seeking divorces is because of the manifold ad-

come back for several days. It might be mentioned in this connection that the divorce colony has brought to Reno over 100-motor cars. The leading hotels are always crowded, and the rents for cottages have appreciated, on the average, to the extent of 50 per cent. in the last six months. In some instances the increase has been much greater. One cottage that rented for \$60 a month in January last, now returns its owner a rental of \$100 a month.

Perhaps the one thing that endears Reno to the visiting divorcee more than anything else is its proximity to San Francisco. One may board a train in Reno and be in the Pacific coast metropolis in ten hours. Despite its manifold attractions, life in Reno is likely to wear irksome upon those who have been used to existence in larger centers, and the visitors, to a great extent, sooner or later during their stay, take a trip or half a dozen trips, over the Sierras to the city by the Golden Gate.

Such visits, while affording relief from the monotony of life in Reno, do not impair the residence qualifications necessary to the obtaining of a divorce. To again quote the Nevada divorce authority already mentioned:

"Under the provisions of Section 22 of the Marriage and Divorce act, the plaintiff must reside in the state for a period of at least six months. This is not construed to mean that in order to fully comply with the statute the party must remain here continuously for said period. So, if a party comes to Nevada, and, in good faith, takes up a residence, the party may leave the state at any time after establishing residence, may go and travel when and wherever the party chooses, and may return to the state whenever inclination prompts, and yet such temporary absence would not in any wise affect the legality of the residence established, but the party would be entitled under the law to bring suit any time after the lapse of six months from the date residence was originally established, notwithstanding the party's absence from the state during said period."

Biased somewhat by the financial seductions of the situation, and yet to learn the lesson that such a state of affairs can only result in the moral degradation of the youth of the community—a lesson which caused South Dakota to reform her divorce laws—Reno appears to be perfectly content with things as they are.

But Reno is busily engaged in cleaning house, and it is felt by the most reflective observers that the divorce laws of Nevada as now written will be a thing of the past in the near future. Not in

may enjoy. The royal lady of a European court no longer sits in regal splendor in her palace, surrounded by ladies in waiting ready to minister to her most languid wish, but you may meet her motoring in the country or riding horseback in the park. It is an excellent example they are setting for their countrywomen in this respect.

Queen Alexandra is a devotee of outdoor life. In deed, she attributes keeping young and enjoying good health to this fact. When a young girl she was fond of swimming, rowing and driving, and even now she never permits a day to go by without taking some exercise. If the weather is too bad for walking she passes several hours at billiards. She is wonderfully skilled with the cue and is proud of her game. But in nice weather her favorite exercise is walking.



RENO'S MAIN BUSINESS STREET

all parts of her farm at least once a day. This is more of a pleasure than a task, because she usually amuses herself on the way by taking snapshots with her camera or playing with one or more dogs. Fond though the queen is of outdoor life, she avoids hard exercise. Yachting and driving she enjoys, but she never has played golf or put a ball over a tennis net.

Persistent automobilism, she believes, offers the quickest means known for getting rid of a nice complexion and gaining 10,000 wrinkles.

Queen Alexandra believes so much in fresh air and exercise out of doors that she has sometimes slept in a tent she had put up for her at Sandringham. Once, asked how she managed to keep young, she said: "Fresh air and exercise are the best elixirs of youth."

Queen Alexandra's particular hobby is photography and that takes her out of doors a great deal. She is said now to possess albums containing over 10,000 photographs, all taken by her own hands, representing royal and important personages, places and festivals in all parts of Europe. For a period of 16 years now the queen has been a devotee of the camera. She possesses five cameras.

Wherever the queen goes—be it a cruise in the royal yacht, to her home in Denmark, or a ride across country in the Highlands—she is never without her camera. That she uses it well is evident when it is stated that during one of her Mediterranean cruises she secured 1,400 photographs in six weeks. Then it is very seldom, too, that the queen throws out a picture or destroys a negative because the subject is not up to the mark.

In her way of going to work she is most methodical. Her photographs fill many albums and under each photograph her majesty has written a description of the picture and the date when taken. They include a great variety of subjects, from the king's stud horses taken in the old days at the annual sale at Wolferton to portraits of her grandchildren on the lawn at Sandringham and the ruins of the Parthenon. The photographs of her grandchildren fill three albums alone and now amount to several thousand. They depict them at their games, romping with each other, and one, that made the king roar with laughter when he saw it, has caught two of the youngest sons of the Princess of Wales, each endeavoring to exert his right to a certain toy by the free use of his fists.

What she regards as one of her best photographs of the king is that which depicts him talking to Lord Suffolk in the grounds of Marlborough house.

## MILLION BOGUS MONEY SEIZED

BROTHERS HELD FOR A GIGANTIC COUNTERFEITING PLOT.

Mexican Pesos Are Reproduced—Kentucky Authorities and Secret Service Secure Confession.

Louisville, Ky. — Secret service men are investigating a report that two women aided John C. and Marion Roberts, brothers and sons of a former Louisville judge, who are held in jail as perpetrators of what is called the most daring counterfeiting plot ever attempted. Dreams of wealth centered in a brass-bound trunk containing \$1,000,000 in counterfeit Mexican pesos were shattered for the brothers when Deputy United States Marshal William Blaydes arrested John Roberts in Shelby county with the money in his possession.

Since the hour of the first arrest there has been unraveled in the custom house of Louisville and in Central police station a remarkable tale of attempted financial buccaneering that rivals some of the boldest exploits in the making of spurious currency.

John Roberts, sitting in the office of the secret service bureau, coolly said that he would plead guilty at the October term of the federal court and seemed resigned about spending a majority of his years in the prison at Atlanta, Ga. He had only wanted to get rich, he said.

It was through Marion Roberts that the counterfeiters were apprehended and their plan to defraud Mexicans of \$1,000,000 exposed. Marion Roberts some days ago offered a Louisville broker high commission to dispose of some Mexican money for him. The broker notified Chief of Police J. H. Haager, who at once enlisted secret service men and the trap to catch Marion Roberts was successfully sprung. Since Marion Roberts' arrest the police learned from him the information which led to the descent upon his brother at Simpsonville.

When Blaydes confronted John Roberts in the hamlet of Shelby county the chief counterfeiter admitted that he was behind the plan to dispose of the imitation 100-pesos notes through the broker. He showed Blaydes the trunk, which with Roberts was brought to Louisville. Roberts said that had a perforating machine and a device to number the bills reached him when he had expected them he would have been in Mexico a week ago.

Will Koenig, a printer, has also been arrested in connection with the case. Roberts is in jail under a \$15,000 federal bond.

## GREEK FLAG IS SHOT DOWN

Marines from Russian, French and British Ships Remove Emblem Which Caused War Scare.

Canea, Island of Crete. — A well-directed shot fired by one of the parties of bluejackets landed from the international squadron anchored in Canea harbor brought down the flagstaff of the Canea fort and with it the Greek flag that has threatened to bring about war between Turkey and Greece.

A combined landing party composed of detachments from the ships of the four protecting powers was sent ashore before sunrise and the task of removing the Hellenic emblem was carried out in a few minutes without any attempt at interference on the part of the islanders. Most of the bluejackets then returned to their ships, but small detachments representing each of the four powers were left behind in occupation of the bastion of the fortress to prevent any attempt on the part of the Cretans to raise another flag.

Cretan gendarmes have been posted throughout Canea to maintain order.

## RAGING OCEAN IS CHEATED

Life-Savers Rescue Seven from Stranded Ship—One Man Still Adrift on a Raft.

New York.—The raging sea was cheated of seven human lives as its prey when the gallant Long Island life savers rescued seven of the crew from the stranded schooner Arlington off Long Beach and added another victory to their long list of battles against the ocean's fury.

The eighth member of the crew, Madden Pierson, a Swede, put off from the schooner on a raft with the hope of reaching shore with a line, was swept out to sea by the tide and lost sight of.

## MANY KILLED IN A WRECK

Great Loss of Life Follows Crash of Trains on Railroad in Chile.

Santiago, Chile.—A terrible disaster occurred when two trains came into collision 30 miles north of Santiago.

Many persons were killed or injured. Both trains were completely destroyed. The monetary loss will reach \$150,000.

## Russian Train Robbers Get \$15,000.

Kislovodsk, Russia.—A band of 15 revolutionists have perpetrated a successful train robbery near here, as a result of which they are \$15,000 richer. One of the robbers was wounded, but his companions carried him away. A sergeant of gendarmes was mortally hurt.

## More Troops for Morocco.

Madrid.—Five thousand troops in Galicia have been placed on a war footing and probably will be sent to Ceuta, Morocco.

## Paul's Third Journey Continued

Sunday School Lesson for Sept. 5, 1909  
Specially Arranged for This Paper

LESSON TEXT.—Acts 20:2-38. Memory verses 31, 32.  
GOLDEN TEXT.—"I can do all things through Christ which strengtheneth me."—Phil. 4:13.

TIME.—Paul left Ephesus late in A. D. 56. December, 56, January and February, 57, at Corinth. He reached Miletus and conferred with the Ephesian elders the last of April.

PLACE.—Paul, after leaving Ephesus, went through Macedonia to Corinth, and returned by the same route to Philippi, Troas and Miletus.

### Suggestion and Practical Thought.

A Pastor's Wise Counsels Redeemed by Example.

1. Paul's Journeys Among the European Churches.—Vs. 1-6. We learn from 2 Cor. 1:8-10, written not a great while after Paul left Ephesus, that he left that city because his life was in danger if he remained, and he could no longer do his work there. He was in a depressed frame of mind from ill-health. From Ephesus he took a trading vessel to Troas on his way to Philippi. Here a door was opened, but he was restless because Titus failed to meet him there with news from the church at Corinth. (2 Cor. 2:12; 7:5, 6; 8:16.)

Paul took another vessel to Philippi, where he was joined by Titus, and later to Berea and Thessalonica, where Timothy joined them, and they joined in addressing the second letter to the Corinthians. In the autumn he went to Greece and spent three months there, chiefly in Corinth, where he had much to do amid sickness and afflictions on every side, "fightings without and fears within" (2 Cor. 4:7-11; 7:5, 6) in caring for the churches (2 Cor. 11:28) and correcting wrong conduct (2 Cor. 12:20, 21; 13:1, 2). It was four or five years since he had left them, after a stay of a year and a half.

During all this time collections were taken up in the various churches on this tour for Paul to carry to the poor disciples at Jerusalem, according to his promise seven years before (Gal. 2:10). Seven delegates had been appointed to accompany Paul, but a plot of the Jews determined him to change his plans and, instead of going by water, he, together with five delegates from Europe, went by land to Troas, where two delegates from Troas joined him.

2. Paul's Experience at Troas.—Vs. 6-12. Paul and his company remained a week at Troas, a seaport on the Aegean sea. They reached Troas five days after the Passover. Paul, on the evening of the Lord's day, held a preaching service and holy communion in an upper chamber. As Paul was to sail the next morning the service lasted till midnight. A young man was sitting in the latticed window of the third story. The place was crowded and hot, the hour was late, and the young man was weary, so that he was overpowered by sleep and fell down three stories to the ground and was taken up for dead. Paul immediately went down by the outside stairs common in Oriental houses, and fell on him, embracing him, as Elijah in the case of the son of the widow of Zarephath (1 Kings 17:21), and Elisha, in that of the Shunammite's son. Doubtless Paul prayed as earnestly as those prophets, "and the close contact, the clasp of warm affection gave new intensity to the prayer of faith." His prayer was answered, and the young man was restored. The incident revealed the love, the faith and the power of Paul and the religion he represented.

3. Paul's Review of His Life at Ephesus.—Vs. 13-17.

Luke. The change of pronouns to "we" in v. 13 shows that Luke had now joined the party, and he continues with them till they reached Jerusalem (Acts 21:17).

On the fourth day they reached Miletus, beyond Ephesus. The vessel was detained here for an uncertain length of time and Paul sent for the Ephesian elders to come to Miletus and meet him, for it would not be safe for him not to be ready to embark at short notice.

Paul Meets the Elders of Ephesus. Luke was probably present at the meeting, so that he was able to report what Paul said.

Those present knew that he was speaking the truth. What he had done and taught was an example for them to follow and an inspiration to faithfulness.

1. He did his work (v. 19) "with all humility of mind." He was not self-seeking; he was ready to do the humblest service for the humblest person. He worked with his hands, although brought up in the midst of wealth and learning. Paul set Christ forward and kept himself in the background.

2. Amid great difficulties. "With many tears," not for himself, but for others. And this (v. 31) "night and day with tears," expressing the intensity of sympathy and desire for their good. (V. 19) "And temptations." Trials of his temper, of his patience, through persecutions and bitter hostility of those he came to help.

3. Vs. 20, 27. "I have not shunned to declare unto you all the counsel of God." All that God had revealed to him concerning salvation, whether men were willing to receive it or not. They hated to be told of their sins, and that they could not be saved unless they repented and forsook their sins. "I kept back nothing that was profitable unto you."

4. Paul used both of the two great methods of bringing men to Christ—by masses and by individuals. Every wise preacher and Sunday school teacher teaches both "publicly and from house to house."



## East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

### Start in with the Fall Term

Every year Berea has a great gain in the number of students who start in with the Fall term. She does the best she can with those who come in the winter term, but the students are finding out that the best way is to begin in the fall.

Expenses are less in the fall. The fall is the best time to study. The crowd is less and each student has a better chance.

But above all is the advantage of starting in early and getting a full year of study. The students who have tried it will tell you it pays.

Ned McHone, our popular agent, is still on the road. He is at the Laurel County Fair this week, and after it is over will go along the way indicated last week. He loves to meet with all that want to pay for their copies of The Citizen, and says that when any man pays up he gives him a good name, now and forever.

### JACKSON COUNTY.

#### McKEE

McKee, Aug. 23.—There was preaching at the Academy Saturday night.—The Rev. Isaac Messler has been complaining with neuralgia for a few days.—Mr. Joseph Wilson, surveyor of Rockcastle Co., and his son passed thru here Sunday enroute to see his father at Maulden, who is very low. He had a paralytic stroke some time since.—Mr. G. I. Rader and wife started last Saturday for a week's visit at London.—Mr. C. S. Nutting, an eminent minister from Chicago preached at the Academy on the 18th. He preached the best sermon heard here for many days.—Some Holiness preachers have been holding a tent meeting in one corner of the court house lot. They were here about one week and preached two or three times daily.—There were four applicants in the examination Friday and Saturday for Teachers certificates. All of them obtained second grade certificates.—George Davis is down with typhoid fever at his brother's J. J. Davis.

#### CLOVER BOTTOM.

Clover Bottom, Aug. 22.—There was a sale at the residence of Mrs. Besie Lane's on the 21st, and things brought good prices.—I. F. Dean bought a number of young cattle at the Lane sale.—Mr. Jas. and Miss Ellen Click of Kerby Knob attended the sale at Besie Lane's Saturday.—M. G. Cruse of near this place has gone to Richmond to work in tobacco for two weeks.—Old uncle Harden Azbill, whose hand has been in a very bad shape for some time is improving.—Old aunt Nancy Bicknell who has been very sick for some time is slowly recovering.—Schools in this country are progressing better than ever before. Parents are awakening to the needs of an education and are taking more interest than usual.—J. G. Purvis and family have returned from Hamilton, O.—Quite a number of Masons attended the lodge at this place on the 21st.—Sunday school is progressing nicely at Long Branch and Cave Spring school house.—The trustees of Edward Division No. 6 meet at Long Branch school house Aug. 24th at 1 p. m. to elect a chairman and secretary of that division.

#### ROBINET

Robinet, Aug. 21.—Corn crops have greatly improved in the past two weeks.—There will be a box supper at Lone Oak Saturday night, August 8th. Every one invited.—Cleve Holt and Maggie Stephenson were quietly married at the home of the bride on Wednesday, Aug. 11th.—Miss C. H. Hardin of Hamilton, Ohio is visiting relatives on Horse Lick.—Thos Carpenter of Louisville is visiting home folks this month.—The young wife of Cleve Holt got lost and wandered in the woods for about four hours causing her folks much anxiety.—J. W. Carpenter left here Wednesday for the Broadhead Fair.—Miss Rosa and Fanny Sexton who have been visiting their home returned to Berea 21st.—Annie Drew is visiting W. H. Drew at Robinet.—Gedie Mink has got his saw mill up for business.—H. C. and Rile Brewer were up from Berea Aug. 11th buying cattle.—Elbert Lake of Loam was thrown by a mule.—Jas. Carpenter who has been very low is some better.—Mr. Jake Lake, Sr., was accidentally hit in the head with a maul while trying to throw it up in the loft. He will recover.—Miss Linda Ballard took the examination at McKee Thursday and Friday.

#### ETHEL.

Ethel, Aug. 19.—There is lots of sickness in this community.—Uncle Sammie Dalley of this place who is thought to have dropsy is no better, and is not expected to live long.—Mrs. Mary J. Rice who has been very ill seems to be getting better.—Scarlet fever is raging in this

vicinity.—The school at this place is progressing nicely with Mr. E. L. Mullins as teacher.—Mr. U. S. Rice was on Rose's Creek last week on business.—Dr. N. M. Clark of this place is very ill and is not expected to live.—Ida Allen of Endee, is visiting her mother for a few days.—Mr. George Moore of this place is doing a fine work in the photo business.—Mrs. P. J. Metcalf visited at Ethel Wednesday.

#### TYNER.

Tyner, Aug. 22.—The Steele Stave Co. has worked out its boundary of stave timber at this place and is moving to Corbin.—Mr. and Mrs. George W. Moore were visiting at Ethel Saturday and Sunday.—Mr. James H. Jones, our hustling drummer is on a two weeks trip to the mountains.—Wheat and rye are better than were ever known before in this vicinity.—Mr. Will Jones threshed 43 bushels of rye from seventy shocks.—Born to the wife of George Miller a girl baby on the 21st.—Little Delbert, the six year old son of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Reynolds fell while playing at school last week, striking his head against the root of a tree cutting a wound to the skull two inches long. He is improving rapidly.—Mr. James H. Moore gave a free moving picture show Thursday night which was well attended.—Mr. and Mrs. George E. Moore have been visiting in Owsley County the past week.—Mrs. Mattie Jones and family were the guests of Mrs. Attella Moore Sunday.—The funeral of two sisters, Mrs. Isabella Bullock and Matilda Miller, will be preached at Tyner school house the third Sunday in September.—Mr. W. M. Bullock has gone to Garrard County to work in the tobacco fields.

#### GRAY HAWK

Gray Hawk, Aug. 22.—We are having nice growing weather.—Mr. J. B. Bingham, wife and mother-in-law Mrs. L. Tinscher are visiting friends and relatives at Berea this week.—Willey Johnson cut his foot very badly while making ties.—Frank Fox was the guest of J. F. Tinscher today.—School at this place is progressing nicely with Miss Lucy Bowling as teacher.—The Opossum Trot Lumber Co. is doing a hustling business this fall. Wm. Adkins bought a fine horse from J. F. Hays.—H. J. Johnson is out buying cattle for the Richmond market.—Mrs. Mary Parrett is visiting her daughter Mrs. Jas. Stidham this week.—C. D. Tinscher made a business trip to Gray Hawk today.—W. R. Engle is hauling staves.—Geo. Fox has returned from Hamilton, O., where he has been working.—Neal Johnson, Robt. Tinscher, Frank Fox and C. Tinscher say quilting is all the go.—The Thomas Lumber Co. of Livingston is operating in this part.—Eli Angle is making yokes for Elijah Waltham this week.—Hiram Turner is overjoyed over the arrival of a fine boy.

#### GREENHALL

Greenhall, Aug. 23.—Geo. Tinscher has purchased from John Wilson his brooding mare and offers her for sale at a bargain.—J. N. Smith made a trip to Anglin Branch the past week and brought home some fine apples.—J. D. Pierson and wife made a trip to Vincent Friday to do some picture work for J. C. Botner and grand children and to be at the tent meeting conducted at that place by Dan Brown.—Major Pierson is now well and we hope there will be no more trouble from him. We think it very bad for brothers to shoot each other, or any one else.—Several of the boys are going to Cincinnati Sunday on the excursion.—Travelers Rest and Greenhall baseball teams played a game on the latter diamond Saturday which resulted in another victory from the former.—The Sunday school at Canon chapel is doing good work under the management of Clark Wilson and sister, Nora.—John P. Wilson and son Clifton will start for the London Fair tomorrow.—Miss Margaret Wilder is making her home with Levi Couch and wife.—The apple cutting at R. M. Flanery's Saturday night was largely attended.—R. M. Flanery and Bud Martin returned from a fishing trip this week and report very good success.

In memory of Little Ethel Pierson, age three years, who died on August 17. She was the daughter of Luther Pierson and the idol of his heart. We extend to him our heartfelt sympathy. Luther never realized just how near and dear she was to him until death took her but as he truly said his loss is her gain. When this world's sorrow is over and we are coming home to rest, our Savior will bid us welcome and take us to the ones we love best.

Put away the little dresses that sweet Ethel used to wear. She will need them here no longer. She has climbed the golden stairs. She is with the happy angels and we long for her sweet kiss.

But her little feet are waiting in the realm of perfect bliss. Lay aside her little play things, wet with father's pearly tears. How he'll miss his little Ethel all the coming weary years. Fold the dainty little dresses that she never more will wear. For the little feet are waiting up above the golden stair.

Kiss again the little tresses, cut from her bright golden hair. As we know that angels kiss her in the realm so bright and fair. O, we pray to meet her yonder for a long and sweet embrace. Where the little feet are waiting, and we'll see her sweet dear face.

When our own last steps are taken; and we too to death draw near: And the sweet songs of the Angels softly fall upon our ear.

O, the rapture and the bliss will our sorrows more than pay; All our troubles will seem nothing, when we greet that happy day. J. D. Pierson.

### OWSLEY COUNTY.

Owsley County Farmers, Attention! Francis O. Clark, head of the Agricultural Department of Berea College, who has been studying at Cornell University this summer, will visit his friends in Owsley County this week. On Friday night he will hold a grand rally at Booneville to discuss farming, to give to his farmer friends the benefit of the knowledge he has gained this summer and to discuss the advantages offered by his department of the College to those who wish to learn scientific farming.

FOR SALE.—Tract of land lying on the Duck Fork of Sturgeon just above Hamp Flanery's and Wm. Ross' homes, in one of the best neighborhoods in Owsley County. It contains about 80 acres. Will sell for \$500. For further information address Josie Isaacs, proprietor, Middletown, Ohio, or W. W. Wilson, Travelers Rest, Ky.

#### RICETOWN

Ricetown, Aug. 21.—A heavy storm passed over this section last Sunday afternoon.—Crops are not as good as usual on account of much rain.—Wm. Huff and Ray Bowling returned from Leslie County last Sunday.—Alfred and Logan Gabbard returned Thursday from South Lebanon, O.—The little child of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Helton died last Monday.—Ewell Wilder has a cataract growing over his eye.—Mollie Wilson was here last week doing some sewing.—Jas. Gabbard spent a few days on Cow Creek last week.—Joseph Baker is preparing to move to Berea where he will put his children in school.—Green Gabbard has returned from Jessamine County where he has been working.—The schools here are progressing nicely with Eugene Garrett and Ray Davidson as teachers.—C. B. Gabbard has been harvesting tobacco this week.—Henry Gabbard, Sr., is talking of moving to Berea soon to school his children.—Uncle Bige Gabbard is visiting relatives here.—Cassie Combs is staying with her brother John of Cow Creek this week.—Dudley Reynolds, of Cow Creek was here last week.—John Johnson of White Oak was here Saturday buying sheep.—Hardin Reynolds was here last Monday on business.—Jas. Botner, of Travelers Rest has been teaching a singing school at the mouth of Cow Creek.—There will be a convention at the Cow Creek voting place, August 28, to nominate a candidate for magistrate and constable.—Maud Huff who was bit by a copper head last week has recovered.—Elmer and Tom Seale of Booneville spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Gabbard.—E. E. Gabbard who is teaching at Buckhorn spent the week-end with home folks.—The ten days camp meeting at the mouth of Cow Creek conducted by the Rev. Dan Brown closed last Tuesday. The meeting was a great success.—There were about 75 united with the church and were baptized Tuesday afternoon.

#### ISLAND CITY

Island City, Aug. 20.—Rains have made crops fine.—Married, Jno. Blake to Bertie Carmack. May their lives be bright.—W. A. Hoskins and Arthur Bryant left Friday for Beattyville after furniture for Wm. Mays.—John Chadwell who spent the summer in Illinois returned home Thursday.—Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Bowman of Berea are enjoying the welcome call of their many friends in this vicinity.—Esther Gentry one of Berea's students is visiting her father this week.—School at Oak Grove is progressing nicely with about eighty-three in attendance. J. F. Brewer and D. G. Wood, teachers.—Wm. Mays and G. J. Gentry just returned from an extended trip to Perry County.—W. L. Peters sold a pair of mules for \$375.—R. B. Peters returned from Richmond a few days ago where he disposed of a bunch of cattle.—Robert Morris left Wednesday for an extended trip to Oklahoma City.—James Campbell returned from the Blue Grass Fair Wednesday and reported a fine time.—H. W. Briggs will move a saw and grist mill into this neighborhood soon.—The saw mill on Holly Fork blew up. T. H. Hurst got badly burned by the steam and hot water.—John Harvey, the eighteen year old son of George Harvey died last week. He was

buried in the graveyard near his home. He leaves a father, mother, several brothers and sisters and a host of friends to mourn their loss.—Grant Frye will leave September 15th to enter Berea College. He says it is his home.—Fannie L. Pierson of Jackson County is visiting Minnie Moore this week.—Isaac Holcomb, of Oklahoma City who has been visiting relatives and friends, left for his home Wednesday.—W. J. Gentry purchased a fine mule from Bishop of Clay County. It is a fine match to his other.—Daisy Moore of Blake who has been away for the past few weeks has returned home.—We are always glad to read the various news of the mountaineers sent in by the correspondents.—As you all know The Citizen is the best paper in the state. It is the people's friend.—It is reported here that Roscoe Brewer joined the U. S. Army at Lexington one day this week.

### ROCKCASTLE COUNTY.

#### BOONE

Boone, Aug. 23.—A. L. Summers was in this vicinity last week as agent for a railroad company.—Mrs. Rock Adams died Saturday at her home near Wildie. She was buried at Scalford Cane Sunday.—Mrs. Jennie Saylor is quite sick with fever. Her recovery is not expected.—A. D. Levett has lagrip.—Willie, little son of Mr. T. S. Young who has a broken limb is getting along nicely.—Mrs. James Lambert and Mrs. Jess Wren were the guest of their mother, Mrs. Mattie Gadd near Rockford Sunday.—Mrs. James Grant visited Mrs. Wm. Rick on Sunday.—Geo. Lamb and B. Chasteen made a business trip to Madison County Monday.—Mr. Jas. Lambert made a business trip to Mt. Vernon Friday.—Sunday school at this place is progressing nicely.—The boys of this place have been quite busy repairing the County road the past week.—A meeting was held near Slate Lick Sunday evening. Services conducted by the Rev. W. M. Jones of Clay County.—Mrs. Joe Wren is sick this week.—Public school is doing

nicely with Miss Bettie Poynter as teacher.

#### WILDIE

Wildie, Aug. 21.—Mrs. Jas. Brown's baby and Mrs. Alza Owtord's babies are very sick with whooping cough.—Quite a number of people from this place attended the Broadhead Fair.—Miss Ella Adams of Berea visited friends at Wildie Saturday.—Miss Mary Brannaman and brother are visiting their sister near Broadhead.—Mr. J. H. Brannaman moved into his new store house.—Miss Mary Jones and Mr. Edward Graves were married Aug. 19 at the home of the bride.—Mr. G. C. Hays and brother Lloyd are visiting friends at this place.—Misses Julia and Otie Elliott are visiting at the home of Mr. Tobe Lair.

### MADISON COUNTY

#### BIG HILL

Big Hill, Aug. 23.—The Rev. J. W. Parsons is conducting a series of meetings at Pilot Knob church which will continue this week.—Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Harrison were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Hayes, Aug. 22.—Big Hill baseball team was beaten Saturday by Silver Creek by one score.—Sunday school at this place is progressing nicely.—Preaching at Mallory Springs last Sunday evening by J. W. Parsons.—Mr. Nathan Casteel attended the Blue Grass Fair at Lexington.—Several families of Richmond are attending Mallory Springs these hot days.—Business is dull here now.—Soon be sorghum making time.

#### KINGSTON

Kingston, Aug. 23.—Messrs. Hudson and Dave Powell and Garrett Powell of Jackson County spent Friday night with J. C. Powell.—The ice cream supper was a great success Saturday night. They raised about \$25 for the benefit of the Baptist church.—Mrs. J. C. Powell, Misses Martha Powell and Ella Ballard were shopping in Richmond Saturday.—Miss Mary Hart spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Lawson at Mote.—Mr. and Mrs. James Norvill are rejoicing over the arrival

of a girl.—Mr. and Mrs. Bay Boen visited relatives in Richmond last week.—Several from this place attended the Fair at Richmond last week.—Misses Ella Ballard and Jessie Young were the guests of Miss Dora Hudson at Dreyfus Tuesday night.—Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Powell visited B. W. Lain's last week.—Mrs. Martha Ogg of Brassfield spent Wednesday with her father Mr. Lewis Sandlin.—Mr. Joe Bales had a fine colt, valued at \$300 break its leg and die.—Mr. and Mrs. Will Rucker, Ora and Gussie Rucker attended church at Dreyfus Friday night.—Mrs. Jim Baker of Berea spent last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Addams.—Mrs. Margaret Doshier of Richmond spent last week with Mrs. Chas. Soper.—Mrs. Ben Boen visited relatives at Big Hill Monday.—Mr. Jim Murray has returned from a visit to Clay County.—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Moody made a business trip to Richmond Saturday.—Miss Bertha Ogg of Lexington and Nina Ogg of Berea are the guests of their mother, Mrs. Nellie Ogg this week.—Mr. Dug Young purchased a farm from Sam Alcorn last week. Mr. Alcorn has bought in Rockcastle County.

### ESTILL COUNTY.

#### STATION CAMP

Station Camp, Aug. 23.—L. C. Marcum is visiting in Hamilton, Ohio for a few days.—Bark and the hauling is being extensively carried on thru this part.—The Democratic convention held at Irvine Saturday nominated Owen Witt of Irvine for County Judge and John Alumbaugh of Powell for sheriff. The opposing candidates are Pete Wolfenbarger for judge and Sherman Robbins for sheriff.—Wesley Winkler visited at his uncle, Lee Winkler's Saturday and Sunday.—C. H. Click and family visited J. P. Kelly and family of Wagersville Sunday.—John R. Wilson is planning to move to Berea soon.—Will Congleton and wife are rejoicing over the arrival of a little girl last Thursday.—Mrs. Hannah Wagers of Berea is visiting

(Continued on Fourth Page)

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